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## COMMENT OF THE DAY

### The Next Move

It can be forecast, with a fair degree of certainty, that a Canal Users' Association will be created at tomorrow's London conference of the 18 nations which approved the Dulles plan for the future control and management of the Suez Canal. For the sponsors of this scheme, however, the important thing is that it should be unanimously supported.

Several delegates are attending the conference with an open mind, not so much on the question of the desirability or necessity of the proposal, but its feasibility, and to what lengths the organisation should go to assert its authority.

The hope, although it must remain a faint one, is that if the delegates, as they did at the earlier London conference, continue to display a solid front, Col Nasser will be sensible and co-operate, by as it now appears, some of the 18 British ships prepared to show a way through the Canal. The Egyptian President can be expected to refuse to permit entry into the waterway to ships and pilots of the Users' Association.

ON the basis of such a situation it is tempting for Col Nasser to believe that the creation of a Users' Association is merely a piece of bluff. It would be a wholly incorrect conclusion to reach. The mere existence of such an organisation conveys the determination of the principal users of the Canal to ensure its continued existence as an international waterway.

For Egypt, the Canal becomes a heavy liability unless it is being constantly used by world shipping and yielding substantial revenue. Nasser cannot, for any length of time, afford to run the Canal as a bankrupt enterprise. The principal users of the waterway can better bear the economic and financial strains and stresses of being denied availability of the Canal than can Egypt hold out against the resultant formidable losses in revenue.

Creation of the Users' Association is not the solution to the Suez Canal problem, but it will constitute another warning to Col Nasser that the Canal's principal customers are not prepared to accept his sole domination of the waterway.

By refusing to have any dealings with the Users' Association, or to reconsider negotiating an agreement based on the original Dulles plan, Nasser may succeed in having the issue brought before the United Nations, though it is difficult to see what good this will do him.

A PROLONGED debate in that world forum will contribute nothing towards the successful operation and maintenance of the Canal by Egypt; will not lure the members of the Users' Association into sending their ships through the Canal; will not solve Egypt's problem of insufficient pilots; nor will it yield currency to make good the Canal revenues that are being lost.

Col Nasser's refusal to be either reasonable or realistic must in the long run be his undoing. The principal users of the Canal are already in the process of planning for a long-term diversion of shipping. It would be grievously costly, but it could be maintained. And for the canal the result would be stagnation.

This is the responsibility which the Egyptian President is assuming by refusing to negotiate a fair and reasonable agreement with the nations whose shipping sustains the prosperity and effectiveness of the Canal.

## DULLES LEAVES FOR LONDON TALKS

Washington, Sept. 17. The US Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, left here for London by air this afternoon to attend the conference on a Suez Canal Users Association.

Earlier a London announcement said all 18 nations invited to the "Users Association" conference had accepted. The last "yes" was received tonight from Ethiopia.

### All 18 Attending

Before leaving he told reporters he had heard no definite figure fixed for American dollar aid to nations which might be affected by any Suez Canal stoppage. Mr Dulles said: "There was no specific figure whatsoever that I have heard mentioned."

A reporter asked him if he meant that the United States was considering only loans involved to meet the extra cost of American oil, and was not considering loans to subsidise nations to cover the extra cost of diverting freight around the Cape.

He replied: "That's right. We don't know yet how much increased United States exports will be called for, and all that

is highly problematical." Another correspondent asked Mr Dulles if the United States might not offer freight loans. He replied he did not think such loans would be the function of the export-import bank.

Asked about the possibility of foreign aid funds being used to cover Western Europe's extra costs involved in buying American oil, Mr Dulles said: "I don't know. I will have to study it."

Mr Dulles said he hoped to return to Washington on Friday or Saturday. — Reuter and United Press.

## NASSER PROTESTS TO U.N.

### Security Council Asked To Act On Canal Users' Plan

Cairo, Sept. 17. Egypt today appealed to the United Nations Security Council against the Big Three "Users Association" plan. The Egyptian message asked the Security Council to take up the Western proposal as a matter of urgency. The message said it threatened Egyptian sovereignty and world peace.

The situation should therefore be taken under the vigilance of the Security Council, the Egyptian note said. President Nasser took his case against the Big Three proposal to the UN after consulting during the day with the Egyptian Prime Minister, Mr N. K. Khrushchev.

Col Nasser already has warned that the "Users Association" plan was an association for war.

The note said Egypt "wishes to point out that any ship wishing to pass through the Canal should comply with the Canal regulations and duly pay regular tolls and charges."

The Big Three plan called for the "Users Association" to collect tolls and coordinate traffic itself. Twenty-one nations meanwhile have formally accepted the Egyptian proposal for a "negotiating body" to work out future guarantees of Canal traffic, the UN note said.

It suggested this body be composed of Egypt and about eight countries using the Canal.

INCOMPATIBLE "The Egyptian Government considers the proposed Users Association incompatible with the dignity and sovereign rights of Egypt," the note said. "It constitutes a flagrant violation of the Charter of the United Nations and the 1888 Convention."

"The Users Association as proposed in the statement of the Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom would seek to establish in unprecedented manner an organisation with self-guaranteed jurisdiction within the territory of a sovereign state—member of the United Nations—without the consent of that state."

"Such interference in the Canal will endanger freedom of navigation and will not be in the interests of the countries using the Canal," the note said. "It will moreover constitute a threat to international peace and security."

INDISPENSABLE "It is indispensable that an end be put to the acts referred to above which are aimed particularly by France and the United Kingdom at taking virtual possession of the Canal and destroying the very independence of Egypt."

"These acts are shocking the whole world and are creating a serious danger to international peace and security and violations of the Charter of the United Nations," United Press.

CHINA'S VIEW London, Sept. 17. Communist China today described the plan of Britain, the United States and France to form a Users Association as an attempt to deprive Egypt of its sacred sovereignty and to take over operation of the Suez Canal by force.

In a letter to the Egyptian Government quoted by the New China News Agency, the Peking Government said: "This plan is one which implies danger of using force. This cannot but under the situation of the Suez Canal all the more complicated and serious."

### Suez Pilots Quit



Three out of four of the pilots in the Suez Canal quit their jobs last week-end. Of the 205 pilots in the Canal—only 40 are Egyptians—61 are British and 53 French. All the pilots who asked to be repatriated before September 15, thereby indicating that they did not accept the contracts with the de facto Egyptian Authority, left.

The picture shows: British pilot Alan Harrison stepping off a boat at Port Said. The Egyptian Pilot B. H. Ismail stays on board. That was what happened last week-end. British and French pilots left the Canal—and the few Egyptians remained.—London Express Photo.

Port Said, Sept. 17. Egypt cancelled the scheduled southbound Suez Canal convoy tonight because only two ships turned up to join it.

The two were told to wait until tomorrow morning's convoy. The authorities said it was not worthwhile operating southward tonight with only two ships.

Except for this, Canal shipping was kept operating for the third consecutive day since the Western pilots left their jobs. But traffic was reduced.

ONLY 36 NOW Altogether 36 ships were in transit through the waterway during the day—approximately one-quarter less than when the old Company was operating.

The reduction was not due to the Egyptians. The ships just did not turn up.

Until the Western pilots walked out, the average daily number of ships in transit was 41. But in the last 48 hours it had dropped to 36, indicating that some shipping companies may be holding their vessels until the situation is clarified. One shipping agent said: "Despite what's being said in London, the ships are going through as well as they ever have been."—United Press.

FRENCH MOVE Paris, Sept. 17. The largest French steamship, the Messageries Maritime, today disclosed it has begun re-routing its ships round the Cape of Good Hope to avoid passing through the Suez Canal.

### CONSPIRACY CASE: JUDGMENT IS RESERVED

Judge W. T. Charles at the Victoria District Court this morning reserved judgment until 9.30 on September 28 at the conclusion of the mines conspiracy trial involving two company directors and two civil servants.

The trial, which began on August 20, lasted almost a month and attracted considerable public attention. The accused are William Allan Hogarth, 52, chartered accountant of 55, The Peak, Henry Charles Patterson, 45, Company Director of 10 Victoria Peak Apartments, John Patterson Whitehead, 54, Superintendent of Lighthouses, Marine Department, of Albany Place, and William Murray Keay, 58, Superintendent of Mines, of 7 Kimberley Street, second floor. They are on nominal bail of \$300 each.

Hogarth, Patterson and Whitehead are represented by Mr D. A. L. Wright instructed by Mr J. C. Stewart of Stewart and Company.

Mr Victor Gittins, instructed by Mr H. Cairns, of Johnston, Stokes and Master, is appearing for Keay.

The Crown is represented by Mr W. A. Blais-Kerr Acting Solicitor-General, and Mr Dermot Rea, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr T. Kavanagh, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Anti-Corruption).

INGREDIENTS Continuing his argument from yesterday about the essential ingredients of the charge of taking a bribe which he submitted the Crown had not proved, Mr Gittins said one of them was the ingredient that the \$25,000 was a reward for Keay showing favour or forbearance to show disavowal in respect of certain licences.

The basis of his argument, on this point, Mr Gittins said, was that the payment was made by the Bohespie syndicate through Mr Armstrong and not by the first three accused. The evidence on this was incontrovertible and clearly it was not given by the syndicate as a reward for favour shown concerning the licences.

Mr Gittins argued that assuming the men, Keay was bogus, assuming that favours concerning the licences had been proved and assuming the first three defendants had no bona fides belief in the existence of Tsao, he would still maintain that the Bohespie syndicate was not of the frame of mind that the money paid was for favours shown or disavowal forborne to be shown.

"The evidence laid before your Honour is that the Bohespie syndicate thought Tsao was genuine and it authorised payment and paid the money for the interest that Tsao was alleged to have in that buffer strip," said Mr Gittins.

NOT THE CHARGE According to the contention of the Crown that the Bohespie Syndicate paid Keay for Tsao \$25,000 for a bogus claim which the Bohespie Syndicate thought was genuine and the money in fact went into Keay's pocket, Mr Gittins said that arguing per contra from that there would be no payment if it were

(Contd. on back page, Col. 6)

## BIG U.S. BOMBER CRASHES

San Francisco, Sept. 17. A giant eight-jet B-52 global bomber crashed to earth in a "ball of flame" near Madera late today. Five of the crew of seven were killed.

The plane, latest of the Strategic Air Command's intercontinental atomic bombers, normally carries a crew of six.

It crashed into an open field within 100 yards of a farmhouse, setting fire to a small unoccupied building.

Some of the wreckage was scattered on the main North-South artery through California's San Joaquin Valley. Other pieces landed on the Southern Pacific Railroad's mainline tracks.

A towering column of black smoke marked the scene of the crash.

This was the second crash involving a B-52 since the bombers were placed in operation. The first occurred last February with an explosion in the substructure over Tracy, California, killing four men. Four others survived in high-altitude parachute leaps. — United Press.

### Navy Plane Crash

Honolulu, Sept. 17. A four-engine Navy Constellation carrying 18 crewmen crashed in the Pacific 100 miles south of Guam early today after two of its engines failed.

All were rescued from life rafts. There were no serious injuries.

Two were slightly injured and were flown to Guam for treatment.

The Navy reported that several hours after the plane crashed in the calm seas searchers sighted flares and two life rafts. Rescue ships rushed to the scene.

The plane, based at Guam, was attached to Early Airborne Warning Squadron 3. It had been on a weather reconnaissance mission 800 miles south of Guam and was returning when the trouble occurred.—United Press.

## EMBARGO REVIEW URGED

Washington, Sept. 17. A former official in the Truman administration called today for a study of whether the non-Communist world should relax its restrictions on trade with Soviet Russia.

He said it is "possible" some relaxation of the present extensive embargo on East-West trade might strengthen the Western alliance without increasing Soviet Russia's military power. The statement was made before a House Ways and Means Subcommittee by Willard L. Thorp, Economics Professor from Amherst College and former Assistant Secretary of State for Economic Affairs in the Truman administration.

The embargo forced the Communists to develop their own production of embargoed items," he said, and "it is doubtful whether any extensive embargo has much security significance any longer."—United Press.

## Surprise Khrushchev Trip

Belgrade, Sept. 17. Top Yugoslav officials tonight disclosed that the Soviet Communist Party Secretary, Mr Nikita Khrushchev, was flying here on Wednesday, but they claimed, "we have no specific problems to discuss with him."

The sudden trip set off considerable surprise among Western diplomats.

The first news came from Moscow Radio and Yugoslav authorities immediately confirmed it.

Vice-President Edvard Kardelj said: "We will talk with him (but) we have no specific problems to discuss with him."

Mr Kardelj, Marshal Tito's chief aide, said Mr Khrushchev was "coming on a private visit—to rest a few days in Belgrade and perhaps visit some parts of Belgrade too." Belgrade is Yugoslavia's leading Adriatic resort.—United Press.

## TORY MP IMPRESSED WITH CHINA

London, Sept. 17. Mr Robert Mathew, Conservative Member of Parliament, who has just returned from a 20,000-mile tour of China with an all-party delegation of MPs, said today what was happening in China now was the most important thing that had occurred in the world for hundreds of years.

"If their plan is successful," he said, "we shall have on our hands the greatest challenge to European life since the Serengeti."

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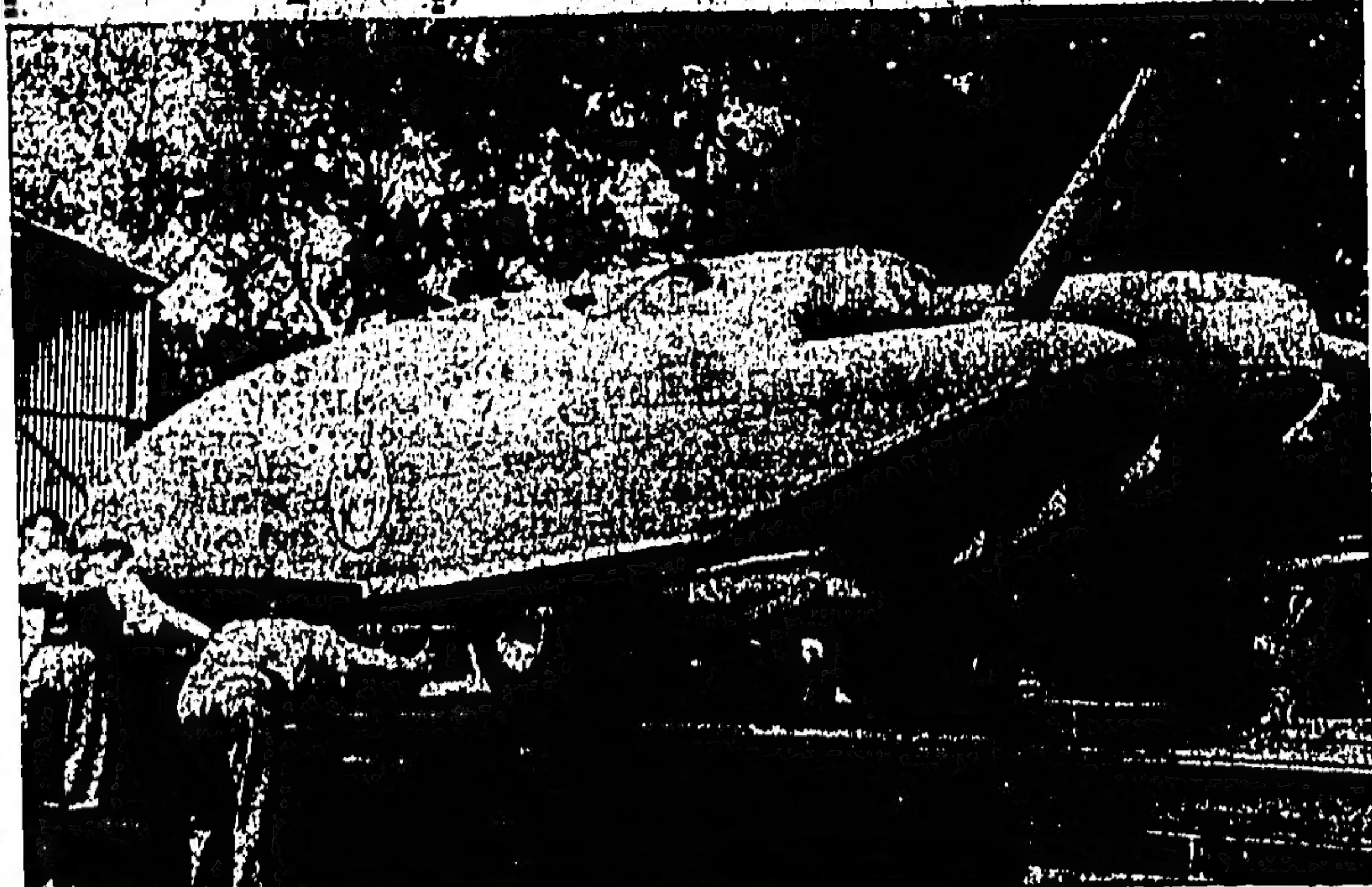
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# New Speed Attempt



Preparations are now in progress at Coniston in the Lake District where Donald Campbell is to make an attempt to better his own world water speed record. Flotilla shown. The familiar streamlined structure of "Bluebird", Donald Campbell's famous craft, seen upon its arrival at Coniston where a new attempt is to be made on the world water speed record. —Express Photo.

# Acid Attack On Journalist

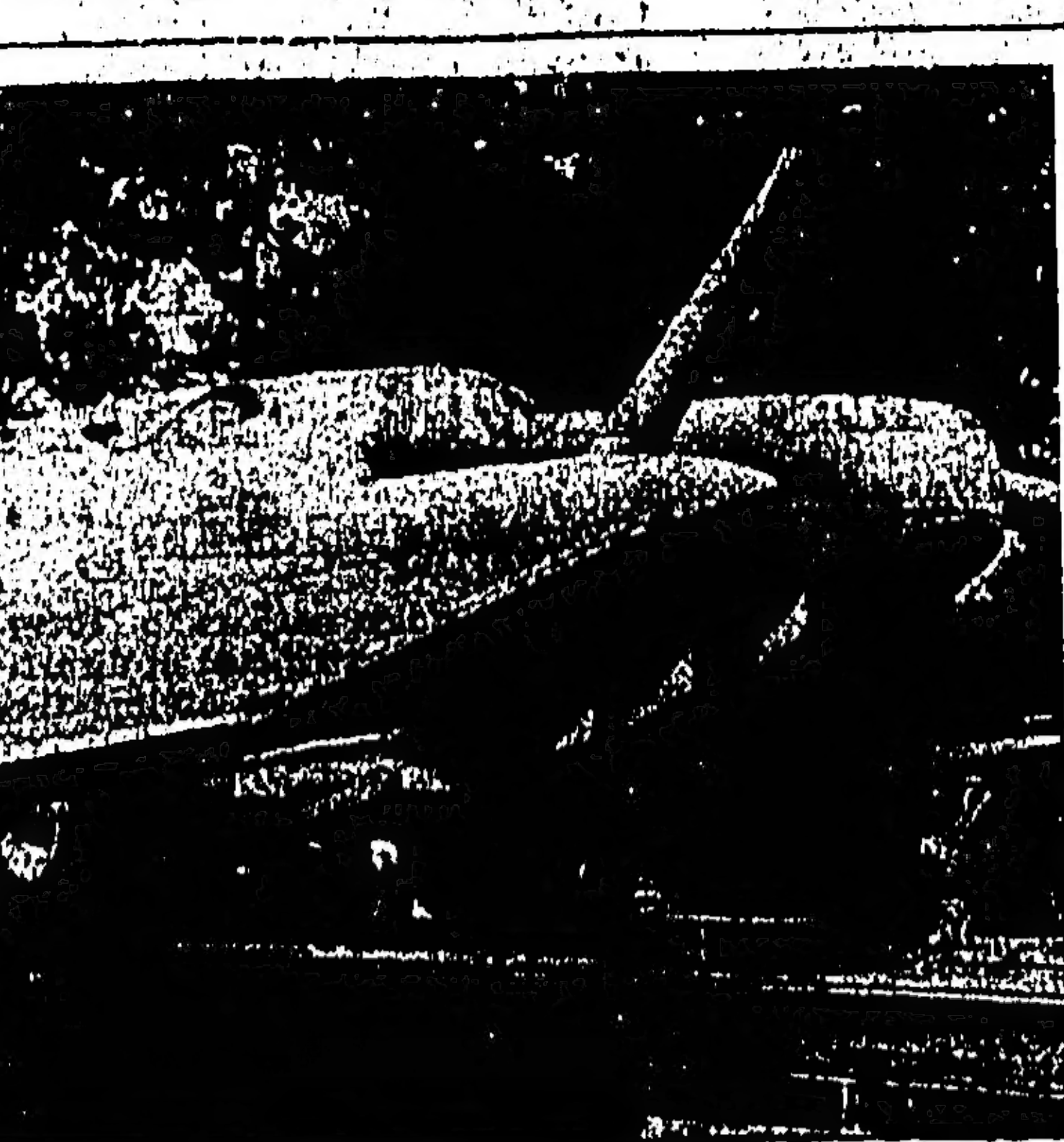
# Search For Alleged Mastermind

New York, Sept. 17. The FBI tonight announced a nationwide search for a "barbaric, extremely dangerous" former bodyguard for racketeer Johnny Dio, alleged mastermind of the acid attack which blinded the labor columnist, Victor Riesel. The authorities said the hoodlum was suspected of driving one of the cars involved in the attack on Riesel near Times Square on April 5. The FBI identified the object of their search as Theodore (TJ) 43, alleged thug and draft-dodger. He was described by the FBI as an "executive" of the Acme Dress Company in Midvale, New Jersey. The Government charged RJ was a co-conspirator with Dio and six others in the attack on Riesel. —United Press.

# Bull-Fighting Situation Disgraceful

Madrid, Sept. 17. The present situation in the bull-fight world in Spain is denounced in strong language by the prominent Madrid daily newspaper, ABC. The paper said that the main evil stemmed from the managers of prominent fighters whom it accused of having commercialized the bull-fight. "The manager picks out a youth whom he thinks may make a fighter. The young fighter then becomes a puppet. He comes and goes as he is ordered and becomes a business partner in a risky enterprise. The manager takes the greatest care of the fighter, on whom he has spent a fortune in propaganda. The bulls he fights have the tips of the horns cut. Big bulls or brave bulls are rejected. The manager buys the smallest bulls of well-known breeding farms. "It is this how the bull-fight is going to be in the future then let it at least be made clear how everything is done. "The acrobat who performs with a not underneath does not deceive anyone. "But it is not right that the public which ingeniously appreciates this circus clowning should go on being swindled for one single day more." —China Mail Special.

# 189 REBELS



# Russians May Not Launch First Satellite

Rome, Sept. 17. Russia's top rocket scientists just "don't know" whether they will get a man-made satellite into the air before the Americans.

Leonid I. Sedov, member of the USSR Academy of Sciences said as much today. Sedov, a Moscow University professor, is the only Russian to arrive so far for the seventh International Aeronautic Federation congress which opens at Rome's exhibition grounds tomorrow.

The genial, thick-spectacled Russian delegation chief was asked by United Press if he would elaborate on a statement made to the Barcelona geophysics congress last week by Prof. Bardine, Russia's number one rocket expert.

# Did Not Know

Bardine told the Barcelona scientists that Russia possessed an atmosphere-testing satellite similar to the one the US plans to launch within the next 18 months. But he did not know whether Russian scientists would launch it within the same period of time.

"Bardine is a really big man and I am just a small one," Sedov said in answer to the question. "If he doesn't know whether we shall launch a satellite within the next 18 months, then I don't know either."

The grey-haired Russian delegation chief laughed heartily over the remark along with his listeners.

The Russians are showing great interest in the Rome conference, although their delegation will be composed of a hard-lining three, compared with 66 Americans who are marked down for most of the speech-making.

# Rocket Tests

The American scientists who plan to launch the first man-made satellite on an orbit around the earth announced tonight tests for the project will start at Cape Canaveral, Florida, "around November."

A spokesman for the Glenn L. Martin Company which has been entrusted with the \$20,000,000 project said about three rocket tests will be made before the basketball-sized satellite is launched. The actual launching is scheduled to take place any time within the months of the start of the "geophysics year", July, 1956. —United Press.

# Tokyo, Sept. 17.

A mission of the Japan atomic energy industrial forum, a private business organ for the peaceful use of atomic energy, left here tonight for the United States and Europe. The mission will formally propose holding a joint Japan-US conference in Tokyo next April to discuss methods of using atomic energy for peaceful purposes. —Reuter.

# Forgotten man



# PENICILLIN SMUGGLING IN SPAIN

Madrid, Sept. 17. Spain is expected to fight the smuggling of penicillin by placing seals on flasks of penicillin made in Spain.

At the recent annual meeting of a company manufacturing it in Spain, it was stated: "The market was profoundly upset during this year, as was the case last year, by an intense clandestine traffic."

The "dumping" of penicillin at low prices for sale outside the nation of origin has turned the smuggling of foreign-manufactured penicillin into Spain into a profitable business.

The Government has recently appointed a special Commission for the Co-ordination of the Suppression of Smuggling which will be under the Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Finance.

According to the Madrid newspaper "ABC", 40,000 smuggling cases were investigated in Spain in 1955. Fines amounting to 197,000,000 pesetas (\$1,970,000) were imposed on smugglers and contraband goods worth 55,000,000 (\$550,000) were seized. —China Mail Special.

# Egyptian Envoy To China

Paris, Sept. 17. Radio Peking announced today that Hassan Ragab, first Egyptian Ambassador to China, today presented his credentials to China's Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

The radio said the Ambassador was accompanied by Medhat el Farr, Egyptian Commercial Representative and Ahmed Mantawy, Deputy Commercial Representative at Peking.

The radio said that ranking Chinese Foreign Ministry officials, including Mr. Chang Han-fu, Vice-Foreign Minister, were present at the presentation ceremony.

According to the broadcast, Mr. Ragab also presented gifts to Chairman Mao on behalf of Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser. —France-Press.

# KILLED IN MAJOR OPERATIONS

## French Destroy Strong Bands In Algeria

Algiers, Sept. 17.

French officials announced 189 rebels killed and 160 captured up to now as the last estimated result of last weekend's two main operations launched by French troops.

One action took place yesterday near Menerville, which is east of Algiers. It was ordered after a French patrol captured a fellagha emerging from a hollow tree where he had been on watch. He revealed the location of about 20 hiding places, linked by tunnels, where about 30 fellagha were waiting for nightfall to go out.

# Furious Fight

The man was sent by the French to the fellagha asking them to surrender. But his former comrades shot him to death.

Reinforcements were immediately sent and in the furious fight which followed 50 rebels were killed.

The authorities said that many more bodies probably were lying under the ruins of the rebels' shelters, which the troops blew up. The second operation took place 65 miles east of Oran, where units of five different regiments encircled a 100-man-strong rebel band, killing 35 of them.

In Tizi-Ouzou, a rebel gunman shot a Moslem police inspector to death this morning. —United Press.

# DOCTOR DISLIKES SIESTA

Madrid, Sept. 17.

Dr Carlos Blanco Soler, one of Spain's leading medical experts does not recommend the siesta.

In an interview in the Madrid daily Pueblo, he said: "I never take a siesta and I never advise anyone else to do so. We doctors sometimes recommend a rest after meals, but always with the indication that this should be taken without falling asleep."

The doctor, on the other hand, is an enthusiastic supporter of the Spanish custom of sitting in "tertulia." This consists of members of a family or a group of friends meeting after lunch or after dinner to discuss life in general.

# THE ENEMY

Dr Blanco Soler said: "The siesta, apart from taking away two hours of our life each day, is the enemy of the tertulia."

"The tertulia is to be recommended and is desirable from the point of view of health. "An amusing and intelligent after-lunch or after-dinner discussion reposes the body and calms the mind."

"However, controversial issues should be avoided. Rather than become involved in a discussion, it is better to sleep the siesta, despite the fact that it may cause headaches, digestive upsets and lassitude." —China Mail Special.

# Queen Euridice's Boudoir Discovered

Athens, Sept. 17.

The American archaeologist, Professor Karl Blegen of Cincinnati University, has discovered important findings in the area of Trifylia at a site situated about 8 miles from the modern Greek town of Pylos in the Peloponnese.

The excavations, which were carried out by the American School of Archaeology, brought to light the ancient palace of King Nestor of Pylos and his successors, among whom was the famous Queen-Euridice.

The most striking feature among many significant findings was the discovery of Queen Euridice's personal quarters which date back to the 13th century BC, and which were decorated with great luxury and taste.

They consist of a large reception hall which led through a corridor to the Queen's "boudoir" and to an adjoining private room. —China Mail Special.



# Oliver Hardy's Condition Still Serious

New York, Sept. 17.

Oliver Hardy, 64, of the Laurel and Hardy comedy team, remained in a serious condition at Burbank, Calif., today from effects of a stroke suffered on Friday.

The round and usually exasperated Hardy teamed with the bawlied and head-scratching Stan Laurel in the 1920's. Together they made more than 20 films that recently have been revived on television.

The pair had been inactive in recent years but because of the popularity of their films on television they had planned a comeback. —China Mail Special.

# Help In Language Development

Singapore, Sept. 17.

Indonesia was eager to help in any way the development of the Malay language, an Indonesian language expert, Dr Selamat Muljono, said today.

Speaking to delegates to the Malay Language and Literary Congress, being held at the University of Malaya, he advised against "blindly following" Indonesian methods.

He said Indonesia had made mistakes and warned "these should not be duplicated here." The Congress adopted a resolution urging the Federal Government to adopt Malay as the medium of instruction at the Serdang Agricultural College and other agricultural schools. —Reuter.

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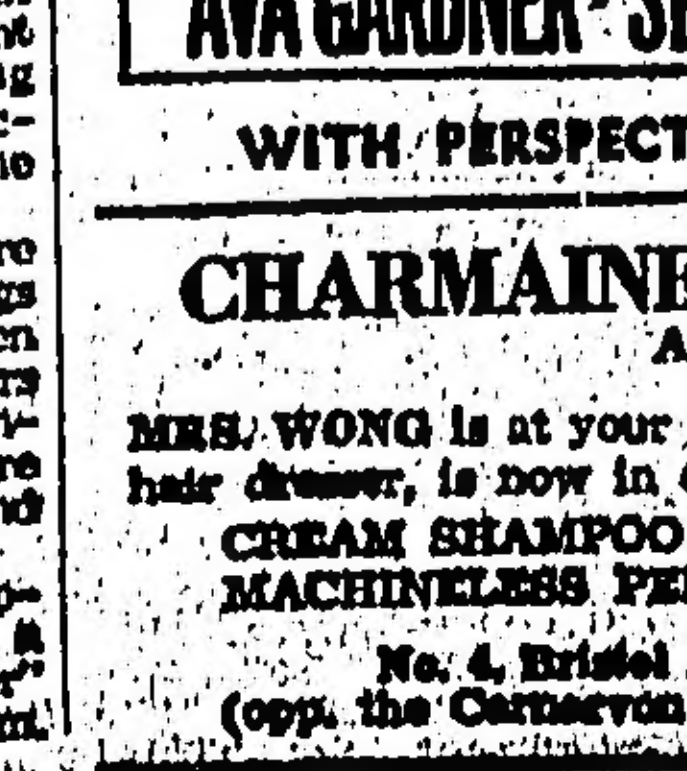
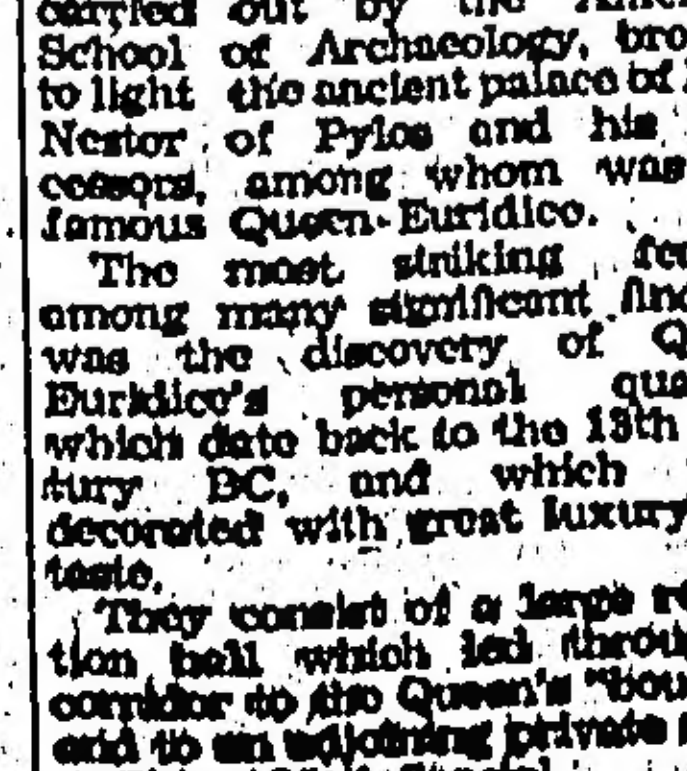
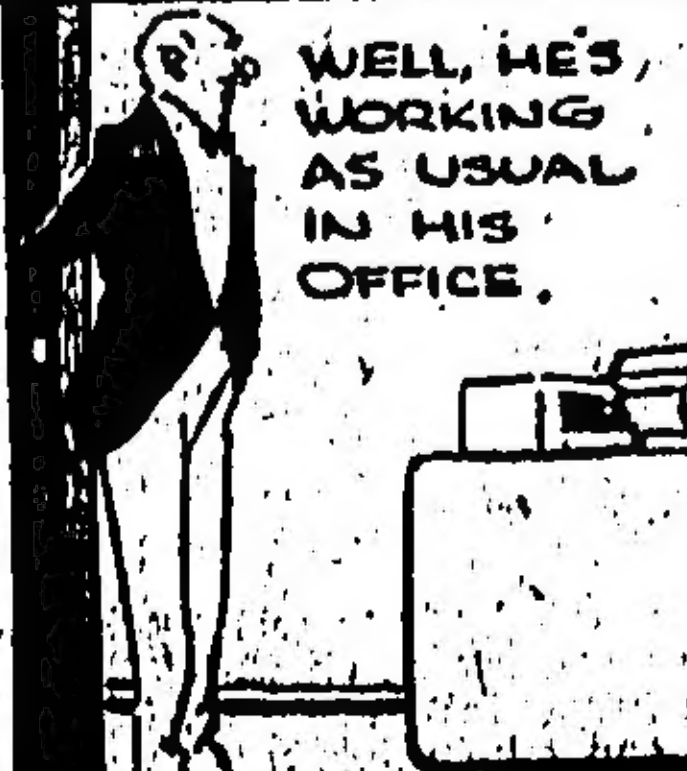
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# POP









# THE "JET SET" UNDER FIRE IN RUSSIA

By A STUDENT OF SOVIET AFFAIRS

THE sons of two Soviet Cabinet Ministers are implicated in a case in which three girls—the daughters of high Soviet officers—have been arrested for larceny and debauchery, the Moscow Komsomolskaya Pravda reported on August 15.

The report heralds the first serious move in a campaign which for several years now has been gingerly waged by the Soviet authorities against the "golden youth"—the adolescent children of higher officials who have been deviating from the straight and narrow path of Communist virtue.

There exists in Moscow the "jet set"—a group of young people which includes the sons of many Government members—whose conduct has caused a great deal of worry, both to the educational authorities and to the police, but which has remained untouched because of their parents' high standing.

This has made it difficult for the police to prosecute vigorously its campaign against other such "sets"—and there are many in Moscow—and has created a social problem of some gravity in a country where conformity in behaviour is viewed with the greatest suspicion.

## DRUNKEN ORGIES

The naming of the two ministerial sons—those of Kabanov, Minister of Foreign Trade, and of Petukhov, Minister of Heavy Engineering—in Komsomolskaya Pravda suggests that the "jet set" is at last under attack.

The three girls who have been arrested are the daughters of a major-general, a colonel in the security service, and a lieutenant-colonel in the air force. The Ministers' sons, although not charged with any crimes, are accused of moral responsibility and of aiding and abetting in the corruption of the girls by playing with them and participating in "drunken orgies."

The girls, the paper complains, had neither spun nor toiled, but read cheap Western mystery stories, affected

Western-style clothes, frequented restaurants and night-clubs, and teamed up with "golden youth" with whom they spent the week-ends in dissolute jazz orgies. Although they had been plentifully supplied in all their wants by doting parents, they systematically looted their own homes and the homes of friends to buy "forbidden delights."

In this indictment there are all the elements of the case the Soviet press has been making for the past two or three years against the "golden youth." Soviet papers have been complaining for some time about the manner in which these young people dress, and have given to them the collective name "Stilyagi," or those who follow their own and highly-individual style of dressing. According to an earlier article in Komsomolskaya Pravda, some girl "Stilyagi" dress thus:

"A rather nice coat fastened by a strange belt and cheap buckle, a purse—similar to a suitcase of large proportions—hanging from the shoulder, kapron (nylon-type) stockings with black heels."

## TIGHT DRESSES

But according to another paper, Sovetskaya Kultura, it can be much worse than this. "Girl Stilyagi wear dresses stretched tight on their figure to the point of indecency. The skirts are slit. Their lips are bright with lipstick. In summer they are clad in 'Roman' sandals. Their hair is done in the style of 'fashionable' foreign film actresses."

The young men are no better. A thumb-nail sketch of one in Izvestia goes thus:

"Trousers tucked into his boots, like an accordion, a sports cap pulled down over his eyes, a false tooth, bangs and a frown." A description in Sovetskaya Kultura adds that ties with pictures of half-naked women are much sought after, that shoes are "unusually narrow-footed and two sizes too large so that the toes would turn up, the jackets are long and green, with patch pockets and padded shoulders, and the trousers narrow. The hair is invariably long."

One group of Stilyagi at Moscow University actually came to a sticky end in the hands of the State security police after the young people had been used for espionage by a "foreign agent," to whom they had felt drawn

because of "mutual interest in literature."

Obviously, the sons of Cabinet Ministers must be protected for their own good from girls who read Western novels and could in this way fall into the toils of Western agents. The article did not say what information the student Stilyagi disclosed to the "agent," but it described one of them as being attracted by Nietzsche's philosophy, and another as being a "Symbolist" poet.

To top it all, the students held secret discussion meetings, and on one occasion the subject was "What would the world look like if it were blown up." This pessimism was wholly out of keeping with the official ideology.

## X-RAY JAZZ

As for the licentious jazz orgies which the report accused the Ministers' sons and the officers' daughters of practising at week-ends, the gravity of the offence can be judged only in the light of this quotation from an earlier issue of Komsomolskaya Pravda:

"Jazz is the music of lunatics and paralytics... (which) bars and dance halls under the intoxication of liquor and narcotics in a collapsing and decaying capitalist world."

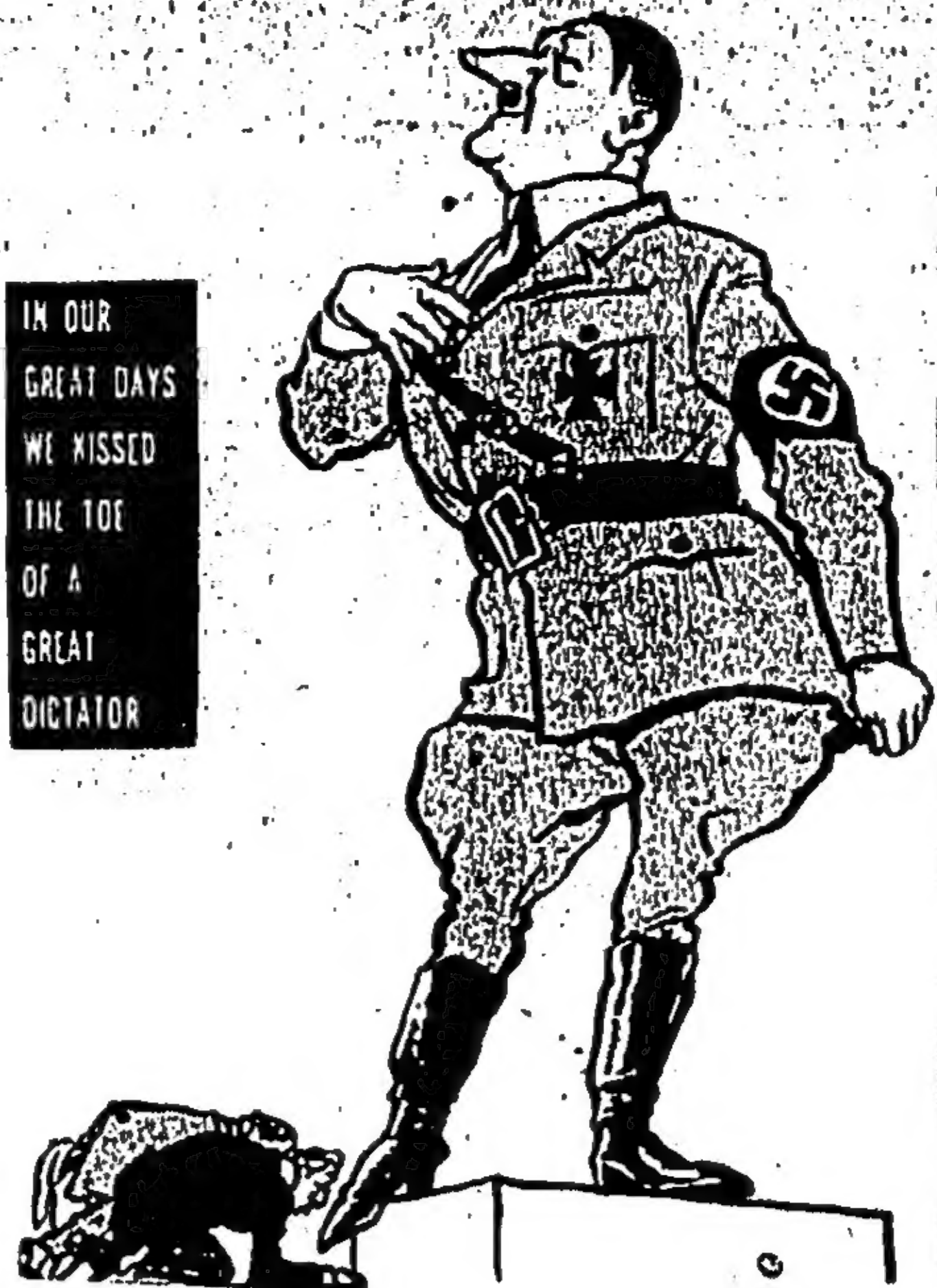
It is true that since the definition was published in 1934 the official view of jazz has become a little—but only a little—less severe, but jazz records are still not freely available. In Ministerial quarters they can perhaps be procured through friends who travel abroad on official business, but less excited Stilyagi must make do with the "stagnant" recordings. These, according to frequent denunciatory articles in the papers, are made on used X-ray film.

Two youths who were arrested for creating a disturbance in the Moscow Hotel were accused of refusing to speak Russian, but only English—or Latin.

Gorky Street in Moscow, which the Stilyagi favour for a stroll of an evening, is known in their circles as "Broadway." Soviet towns, like Sverdlovsk, are known to them by their pre-revolutionary names, like Yekaterinburg.

One young man's nickname is "Broadway Blockhead," another has changed his good Russian name of Grisha to the decadent English "Harry."

IN OUR GREAT DAYS WE MISSED THE TOE OF A GREAT DICTATOR



...BUT NOW THE WEST ONLY KISSES THE TOE OF A TINY DICTATOR



# THE OVAL TEST MURDER...CHAPTER THREE

## THE STORY SO FAR

SENSATION at the Oval... The Australians are 84 for seven, when Lindwall is caught by Cowdrey off Laker—and umpire Charles Bowerman gives him "not out." Bowerman has been living up to his reputation for eccentricity all day. He has had rows with his wife and with radio commentator Leo Maclean, and has accused his fellow umpire, Jack Petty, of taking his white coat. Now in the middle of the dispute about his decision, he staggers and falls.

Private detective Francis Quarles, at the Oval as the guest of Dr Gregory Kane, watches May, Bailey and Lock carry the fallen umpire into the pavilion. Dr Kane examines Bowerman—and suspects poison.

IT was tea-time when Doctor Kane returned from the hospital. During the afternoon Quarles had watched the tense struggle on the cricket field. Ray Lindwall had very willingly accepted the verdict of umpire Petty, but the last Australian batsmen had fought back magnificently to add 60 runs. At tea-time England had lost two wickets for 20, and if anything the odds seemed to have tipped slightly in favour of Australia.

During his host's absence Quarles had managed to get a peep outside the pavilion, where he found he got a better view. It would not be true to say that he had forgotten about Gregory Kane and Charles Bowerman, but he certainly gave a start of surprise when Kane tapped him on the shoulder. To the doctor's remark that this looked like a nasty business, Quarles agreed. Lindwall and Miller, he said, looked like running through the English batting.

## Administered Here

"I MEANT Bowerman. It's poison. I felt pretty sure of it here, but I didn't want to be alarmist. Atropine."

"Atropine?" Quarles's lips pursed in a soft whistle. "That means it must have been administered here, isn't that so?" "Yes. Atropine acts in anything from a few minutes to an



"Bowerman's decision on that catch of Colin Cowdrey's was ridiculous," said Jim Laker.

After stumps were drawn at 6.30, Quarles talked to Jack Petty. The umpire was a tall, ruddy, slow-spoken man, one of those good county players devoted to cricket who mature into first-class umpires. Quarles sat with him in the umpires' room. Kane had gone off to telephone the hospital.

Petty told Quarles everything Charles Bowerman had said and done that day. "Marvellously quick he is, got a fine eye. But he can be very cantankerous. Do you know, today he accused me of having his coat."

"What's that?"

Petty told him about the coat incident. "They're not our coats anyway. The Surrey club provides them, but it was a funny thing to say, don't you agree?"

## Six Stones

"YES. What do you keep in the coats that might have made him think you'd borrowed his?"

Petty walked over to his coat on the wall, and took out six stones and a packet of cigarettes. "That's all I keep in the pockets of mine. I don't know what Bowerman kept, but it can't have been anything important. Said it didn't matter the moment after."

"Did he carry a hip flask? Or take pills?"

"Not to my knowledge. How is he, doctor?" Doctor Kane had appeared in the doorway. His handsome face was pale. "He's dead. Never came out of a coma. I think we could all do with a drink."

They talked to the girl in the bar, who said that Bowerman had come in during the lunch interval.

He had ordered a whisky and ginger ale and had drunk it on his own. Did anybody talk to him? The bar had been crowded and the girl could not be sure. Then she snatched her fingers. "I know who he was talking to. That sports commentator, Mr Maclean. Seemed to be having a bit of an argument, but I don't know what about."

## Left Immediately

THEY went up to the radio hut to look for Leo Maclean, but learned that he had left immediately after finishing his broadcast. On the way down to the pavilion Quarles was hailed by name. He turned to see the cropped grey head, bulging face and thick neck of his old friend Inspector Leeds.

"Mr. Quarles, eh? They told me you'd stolen a march on me, been here all day. I suppose you've found out all about this, put your finger on the murderer for me."

Quarles had learned to mistrust the Inspector's good humour. "I'm not even convinced that there is a murderer yet."

The Inspector affected great surprise. "Caught you napping for once, have you? Do you mean to say you don't know Bowerman's had been poisoning someone today? Threatening to disclose some secret, had he?"

"Continued"

● All characters in *The Oval Test Murder* story—apart from the players—are entirely fictitious.

Tomorrow: When was Bowerman threatened?

# POISON!

by JULIAN SYMONS

cause trouble. What chance has Bowerman got?"

"It depends on the size of the dose. If you're asking me for a personal opinion, I shouldn't say he had much chance."

"Then I think we should go and see some of the powers that be here and find out as much as we can about Bowerman's movements round lunch-time. Can you introduce me in the proper places?"

"Certainly I can. Come on." So it was that Quarles and Gregory Kane saw very little of the rescue act put on by Peter May and Cyril Washbrook during the last hour and a half of play. They were busy talking to a number of England players in the dressing room, and these interviews established some important facts.

First, Tony Lock. "You were bowling at umpire Bowerman's end this morning," Quarles said. "Did you notice anything in particular about him?"

Lock grinned. "Only that I thought he gave a couple of pretty bad decisions. Still, I could have been wrong about that."

"Did he talk to anyone at lunch?"

"No. He kept himself to himself pretty much. He was sitting at one end of the table. Jack Petty was next to him on one side, nobody on the other."

"You didn't notice anything queer about him before lunch?"

"No queerer than usual. He had that computer thing—you know, the little clicker—he's one of the umpires who still use them."

## Anything Special?

THE broad-shouldered, Jim Laker, who retained a Yorkshire twang in his voice after years of living in the south,

# A NATO HQ WHERE THE BRITISH REFUSE TO WEAR BADGES

By RAYMOND ALLBRIGHT

Naples. The headquarters are staffed by about 2,300 sailors, soldiers, airmen and civilians from six NATO nations, under U.S. Admiral Robert P. Briscoe. About 2,000 are Americans. Britain has 85 officers and men, and the remaining 250 places are divided among Italy, France, Greece and Turkey.

At one time they housed some of the Mussolini Fascist youth. Then came war refugees. Now they are officially described as "the nerve centre and pivot of SHAPE's powerful right hand punch." In other words, the headquarters of the Southern Europe Command of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

They are also one of the reasons why since its foundation in 1949 NATO has cost—18 1/2 million dollars—a total of \$700,000,000.

There is a separate "army" of well over 3,000 wives, children and odd civilian helpers, with about 800 more U.S. Navy men providing transport, communications and welfare. A grand total of more than 9,000.

## AIR, LAND, SEA

From here, as an emergency, Admiral Briscoe would control the air and land forces of Greece, Italy and Turkey and the U.S. 6th Fleet.

Buckingham Palace, in an open house compared with these headquarters, American Marines allow no one in or out without

a pass. Every man must wear a plastic badge with his picture and number on it. A Commander of the U.S. Navy who asked for the return of a visitor's badge I had just surrendered was tersely told by a Marine Private that I must sign the book all over again—which I did.

The only men who refuse to wear the badges are the British contingent. "Can't hang those things on the Queen's uniform," one of them explained. "We carry them in our pockets."

As a slight concession they wear on their left pockets the small, enamelled insignia of the Command, the lion of St Mark holding a guardian sword over an open book marked Pax.

The communications rooms look like the sheriff's gaol in a Western movie, surrounded by thick steel doors.

Every day, along the long, narrow corridors, are posted

knows your job is important, don't talk about it." Some notices are in two languages, English and American. For instance: "Conserve water" and "Turn off that faucet."

## COMMAND AREA

The command area is Italy, Greece and Turkey and covers 1,700 miles of the Iron Curtain.

Top level planning, liaison with Paris headquarters, administration, and the annual "exercise" keep the wheels turning five days a week.

Groups of Englishmen, Greeks and Turks meet in an atmosphere which is always "perfectly correct." Terrorism in Cyprus, for example, is never mentioned.

"But I wonder what would happen if I invited my three opposite numbers here to discuss one night," a British officer said. "I must try it some time."



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## EUROPEAN RECORD

## Dutchman Clears 26 Feet In The Long Jump

Bucharest, Sept. 17. A European and four national records were broken today on the final day of Rumania's ninth international track meet at the Republic Stadium here.

The top performance was turned in by Henk Vloer of the Netherlands who cracked the European long jump record with a leap of 7.98 metres (26 feet 2 1/2 inches). This is also the best long jump of the year.

The former record, set by Germany's Luz Long, in 1937, was 7.90 metres (25 feet 11 1/4 inches). In the same event today Poland's Henryk Grabowski placed second with 7.78 metres (25 feet 6 1/4 inches), a new Poland record, and the Soviet Union's Oleg Fyodorov placed third with 7.68 metres (25 feet 2 1/4 inches), a new Soviet record.

Bulgaria's Isaleva, who placed third in the women's 400 metres dash, broke the Bulgarian record in 58.4 seconds. The event was won by Nina Otkubnik of the Soviet Union in 55.8 seconds. Italy's Giuseppina Leone, who placed third in the women's 200 metres dash, broke the Italian record with 24.1 seconds. The event was won by Poland's Barbara Lersz in 23.8 seconds.

Sweden's K. E. Johnmark placed second in the men's 110 metres hurdles in 14.4 seconds. The event was won by Boris Stolyarov of the Soviet Union in 14.3 seconds. Iceland's M. Thorbjornson won the men's 200 metres dash in 21.4 seconds followed by the Soviet Union's Yuriy Konovalev in the same time and Boris Tokarev in 21.5 seconds.—France-Press.

## Sports Diary

## TODAY

LRC Tennis Championships: Club Ladies' Doubles Final, Club Mixed Doubles Final, Club Men's Singles Final, Club Men's Doubles Final, Club Men's Open Doubles.

Exhibition Game: South Korea v HKFA selection at HK Stadium, 8.45 p.m.

Meeting: HKFA selection at HK Stadium, 8.45 p.m.

Colony Championships: Semi-finals at HKFA, 8 p.m.

Charity Floodlit Soccer: Eastern v Kitcher at Caroline Hill, 8 p.m.

Harbour Race, 8.30 p.m.

Shrek-O Golf: 18 hole flag competition.

## THURSDAY

Charity floodlit Soccer: South China v Kitcher at Caroline Hill, 8 p.m.

Meeting: HKFA Council Meeting at Sports Road, 8.45 p.m.

## British Sets New World Speed Record

London, Sept. 17. A new world speed record for an hour's run for motorbikes of all categories was set here today by an Englishman, Norman Buckford, who reached 79 miles per hour during a trial run on Lake Windermere.

To date, the world record, held by a German, has been 64.03 miles per hour.—France-Press.

## CHARLTON ATHLETIC ARE LOOKING FOR MORE THAN A MANAGER

Says ARCHIE QUICK

Charlton Athletic are looking for more than a new manager—they want a goalkeeper as successor to Sam Bartram. They have, too, Marsh and Reed but they have not fulfilled expectations, and trainer Jimmy Trotter is on the prowl. The goalkeepers of Waterford, Brentford, Aldershot and Spurs have been looked at and now attention has switched to Ron Springett of Queen's Park Rangers, a 20-year-old local.

He has two capable understudies and Rangers need the money for they are averaging less than 10,000 "gates," in the face of competition from Chelsea and Fulham. So a deal might be done.

Mr Trotter was at the Queen's Park Rangers—Northampton match at Shepherd's Bush to weigh up Springett but the lad had little to do. What he did see, though, was a wonder display by Peter Pickering guard—the other net. Ironically he is the goalkeeper Chelsea discarded, who went out of the League to Kettering, but has come back to Northampton via York.

Peter kept out everything that was shot at him by Rangers forwards for 89 of the 90 minutes, and then was unfortunate to concede a goal. How indignant he was! "I was being set upon by the inside left while the inside right scored," he told me.

## YOUNGER MAN

Mr Trotter was duly impressed by Pickering's display but what Charlton needs is a younger man, and Springett fills the bill.

Mr Trotter told me how and he was, first of the departure of Bartram, and now manager Jimmy Seed. Trotter is the last of a triumvirate each of whom served the club over 20 years. They were to football what Vardon, Taylor and Braid were to golf.

Mr Trotter told me, "There is a heavy international programme ahead for England, and the Football Association have informed me that they expect me to be the permanent leader to what they hope is a permanent team." That is their two-year plan before the World Cup Competition at Stockholm in 1958.

The high percentage of services men in the football crowds at Portsmouth always provides a strong element of spectators who are not "locals," and who automatically root for the visitors wherever they may be. The result is that some of the home players experience a pretty thin time.

When Jackie Henderson was being regularly chosen for Scotland he was "getting the bird" at Fratton Park because, like all true Scots, he preferred to try to play football instead of just looking on. He is still with his place in Scotland's national team.

Then there was Gordon Duff, who was chosen for Scotland. No doubt, Gordon Duff was an expensive buy from

## ONE AND THE SAME

The Football League team to meet the League of Elite in Dublin on September 19 has obviously been selected with an eye on the World Cup series, and, probably, with the convenience of the interested Football Association. After all, League and Association Selections are practically one and the same.

Gone are Stanley Matthews, Tom Finney, Jimmy Dickinson and Bert Williams. All the old school, except Billy Wright, have departed, and Wright is the only one over 27 years of age. The team seems a good one but one wonders whether it is a team of the future or a team of the past.

Mr Trotter told me, "There is a heavy international programme ahead for England, and the Football Association have informed me that they expect me to be the permanent leader to what they hope is a permanent team." That is their two-year plan before the World Cup Competition at Stockholm in 1958.

It can be said, however, that the international side of England practically picks itself for the first time since the last War. Win, lose or draw, it should not be kept together, so that it would be like a club. Experience of each other over a prolonged period is what the team needs to mould it into a World Cup series unit.

A cold wind blows for veteran football officials in London. Mr Jimmy Seed, of Charlton Athletic, is not the only one to be forced into retirement. Mr Jimmy Bain, assistant manager of Brentford and an employee of Celtic Park, for over a quarter of a century, has gone, and now Mr Joe Shaw, attached to Arsenal, just

## DECISION-MADE WICKETS GIVE ONLY ARTIFICIAL THRILLS

The superiority of England during this Test series has been clear and no one will deny them their right to victory. But neither will any keen follower of the game deny that the wickets, which were over-dry or over-wet during most of the Test matches, detracted from the contest.

Most of the games have provided the exciting spectacle of quick-falling wickets, but the advantage has been so heavily thrown in favour of the winner of the test that much of the true cricket competition was lost. Only at Lord's, where Australia won the toss and the game, did the wicket provide normal conditions for the full course of the match.

At Trent Bridge rain, controlled the fortunes of the game. At Leeds and again at Old Trafford Australia's batsmen failed on wet wickets and this after they had been demoralised by Laker and Lock on dry and crumbling surfaces.

The final match at The Oval provided only one day of reasonable batting conditions.

During the complete series Australia batted only twice on good wickets. In most instances the merit of the batsmen's performance was judged in minutes rather than runs for, after the first day's play in three of the five Test matches, Australia's goal was not victory but avoidance of defeat.

## BAD PLAY

This, to a large extent, accounts for the fact that Burke alone averaged 30 runs per innings and Harvey, Australia's No. 1 batsman, could only manage 19 runs per innings.

But Australia's defeat cannot be completely written off to bad luck, leaving the impression that at all times they fought skilfully against adversity. On at least two occasions they played badly. In the first innings at Old Trafford, after an



HAROLD LARWOOD

"would have proved no more than an ineffective time-waster on some of the present-day wicket pitches."

would have saved the game for them, because the English victory in that match was clinched with only one hour to spare.

But a team Australia showed no concerted resistance. Laker is in fact, the world's most effective bowler on a sharply turning wicket.

## FANTASTIC

Laker's fantastic success on turning wickets definitely upset the outlook of the Australian batsmen. It is true that most of them were not technically equipped to succeed against his attack, but they did have more ability than they showed. Some worked out theories to combat him with forward play alone—others decided that they must play back to every ball.

I will grant that they were faced with a trying problem, but surely, whatever the type of bowler, a batsman must use his feet either back or forward according to the pitch of the ball. On separate occasions, McDonald, Burke, Harvey, Craig, Miller, Burge and Johnson played safe and sensible innings against Laker.

But no team Australia showed no concerted resistance. Laker is in fact, the world's most effective bowler on a sharply turning wicket. But I will add that had this 1956 series been played from start to finish on normal wickets which do not definitely favour spin before the fourth day—it is possible that Laker would have played in no more than three of the five Test matches.

In recent years in both county and Test matches in England, tremendous importance has been placed on gaining a definite decision. The opinion has been held that the public will only pay to see a match won or lost.

As Mr Shaw leaves, so too is his great pal Tom Whitaker out of harness, although everyone hopes that it will be but temporarily. As when Mr Herbert Chapman suddenly died and later when his successor Mr George Allison went back to journalism, a new era is dawning at Arsenal Stadium. The new boss, if not immediately then in the near future, is almost certain to be assistant manager, Jack Crayston. His policy, he has told me, is to survey the present playing strength and add to it with experienced men if necessary. Mr Crayston is quite prepared to spend it the necessary funds

that they are not interested in a draw. I do not wholeheartedly subscribe to this view.

Even a spectator's angle cricket is at its best when stroke play is free—when the ball moves quickly from both the wicket and the bat.

Broadman drew record crowds not because he struggled skilfully on a difficult wicket.

## DECORATIONS

Larwood, Lindwall, and Miller decorated the cricket scene when they bowled on fast, true wickets.

Had they been forced to bowl on some of the present-day, wicket pitches, manufactured so that a decision would be certain, they would have proved no more than ineffective time-wasters.

No one can be held responsible for the weather, but at least, at the start of a five-day Test match, the wicket should be in a condition that promises five days of cricket, not three days of artificial thrills.

When one regards the future of both countries in the light of performances during this series, it cannot be said that either has made many important discoveries.

For England, May and Cowdrey have further enhanced their reputations though I think Cowdrey would be more valuable lower on the list. Richardson has had a wonderful season and his performances suggest that he may be England's regular opener for some years.

Every young middle batsman who was tried failed and until Washbrook and Compton were brought back the batting list had no backbone.

Sheppard, of course, was magnificent. But unfortunately for the world of cricket his history on the international field has ended.

England's bowling is strong. No country can match the pace potential represented by Tyson, Statham and Trueman, neither can they boast of wealth in spin

## Tanny Campo Beats Frenchman On Points

Paris, Sept. 17. Philippines Bantamweight Champion Tanny Campo out-pointed Paris Flyweight Champion Henri Schmid tonight in a 10-round bout before about 8,000 fans in the Sports Palace here.

Campo, a 15-year-old, fifth-ranking bantamweight, was far off his usual condition, probably because of the change in food and climate and his long lay-off since last May.

Campo, who was weakened by his efforts to make the weight limit, started slowly in the bout to save energy. He boxed cleverly, especially at a distance, and made effective use of his chest weapon, a straight left. Schmid showed tough resistance, but lacked the experience necessary to deal with Campo's more accurate and effective blows. Campo hit his stride in the final four rounds and appeared remarkably fresh in the dressing room after the bout.

Campo's manager, M. Menard and Gaston Charles Raymond, said they planned to match him in another training bout and then "shoot for the top."—France-Presse.

Yvonne Sugden, 16-year-old British amateur women's skating champion, announced today that she has decided to retire completely from competition.

Miss Sugden won the British women's skating championship for the first time in 1954. She held her title in competition in 1955 and 1956.—France-Press.

British Skating Champion Announces Her Retirement

Yvonne Sugden, 16-year-old British amateur women's skating champion, announced today that she has decided to retire completely from competition. Miss Sugden won the British women's skating championship for the first time in 1954. She held her title in competition in 1955 and 1956.—France-Press.

**LINDSAY HASSETT**

Here are the 1956 Test series findings of Lindsay Hassett, former Australia captain, who covered his countrymen's tour.

Test wickets . . . four discoveries . . . England's weakness . . . Australia's desperate need . . . future fate of The Ashes . . . Hassett has his say.

England's weakness lies in the lack of reserve of young class batsmen. The season has shown some little development among the Australian team, notably in Benard as an all-rounder, Archer as a bowler, and Craig and Burke as batsmen.

Although McDonald's and Burke's performances have not been outstanding, they have shown sufficient form under the conditions to have established themselves as an opening pair of reasonable class.

Australia's batting in the immediate future will be built around Harvey, McDonald, Burke, Benard and Craig.

I think that a change is necessary. I consider that not only would the batsmen benefit from the experience gained on uncovered wickets but that, eventually, the interest in the game would grow and the gate receipts increase.

Australia's batting in the immediate future will be built around Harvey, McDonald, Burke, Benard and Craig.

Langley enhanced his already great reputation for steady efficiency. He dropped only one catch for the series and there seems no doubt that had he played in all of the Tests he would have established a new record for the number of dismissals for a wicket-keeper.

It is not logical to anticipate a victory over England when their batsmen are in such a state of mind. It would be wise for Australia to make the Ashes their target for 1961—and in the meantime to give all possible opportunity and encouragement to promising players.

## 1956 TEST FACTS AND FIGURES

**DURING** the series England called on 20 players, Australia 15. Those who played in all five Tests were May, Cowdrey, Evans, Richardson and Laker for England; and Johnson, Miller, Harvey, Burke, Benard, McDonald and Archer for Australia.

Players to "bag a pair of ducks" were Wardle (England) and Maddocks, Harvey, Mackay (Australia).

Marner in which players were dismissed: England—bowled 13, bow 7, caught 41, stumped 2, run out 1, a total of 64 dismissals. Australia—bowled 21, bow 18, caught 47, stumped 2, run out 1, 87 dismissals.

[Richardson was caught at the wicket in each of 8 innings, Cowdrey 4 times out of his 8 innings; Washbrook was bow in each of his three innings.]

**SCORES:** England—"ducks" 14, 50's 11, 100's 3, Australia—"ducks" 17, 50's 8, 100's 0.

**WICKETS TAKEN:** England—fast bowlers 23, slow bowlers 64; Australia—fast bowlers 48, slow bowlers 15.

**CATCHES:** England—Lock 10, Evans 7 (and 2 stumpings), Calman 7, Bailey 6, Trueman 4, May 3, Cowdrey 3, Washbrook 2, Statham 2, Richardson 1, Gravensy 1, Parks (12th man) 1, total 47; Australia—Langley 18 (and 1 stumping), Maddocks 5 (and 1 stumping), Archer 6, Benard 3, Miller 3, Davidson 2, Lindwall 2, Harvey 1, Mackay 1, total 41.

[Laker (England) and Johnson, Burke and McDonald (Australia) played in all five Tests but did not take a catch.]

—(London Express Service). (COPYRIGHT)

## No Successor To Jimmy Seed Likely To Be Appointed In The Immediate Future

Charlton Athletic are not likely to appoint a successor to Jimmy Seed, who retired this week after 23 years as manager of the club, for some time.

Several applications have been received, but said director David Clark: "We are in a hurry." But when a new boss is found he will be team manager only.

For Jack Phillips, Seed's Assistant Secretary for several years, has been appointed club secretary.

Pat McAteer, British Middleweight Champion, will be able to fight in New York, as planned, on September 17, and defend his British title against Law Lazer at Nottingham on October 8. The British Boxing Board of Control have given permission for the New York fight to go on provided McAteer returns to England by air on September 18. And observes "certain conditions." This waives the British rule that a boxer may not fight within 28 days of a title bout.

**PROFESSIONAL DEBUT:** Tony Morrison, the former British Devils Cup player, makes his professional debut in the London professional indoor championships at Wembley, beginning September 20. Having drawn a first round bye, he meets Australia's Frank Sedgman, the top seed and favourite, in the second round.

Charles Howitt, hard-talking boss of Millwall until the club sacked him last season, may return to football in the London area: Howitt has turned down offers from outside London because "I will not leave the city where I have worked and lived for 20 years."

Jimmy Guthrie, burly bowler and chairman of the Football Players' Union, has had another dig at the Chancellor, Mr

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## THE GAMBOLE



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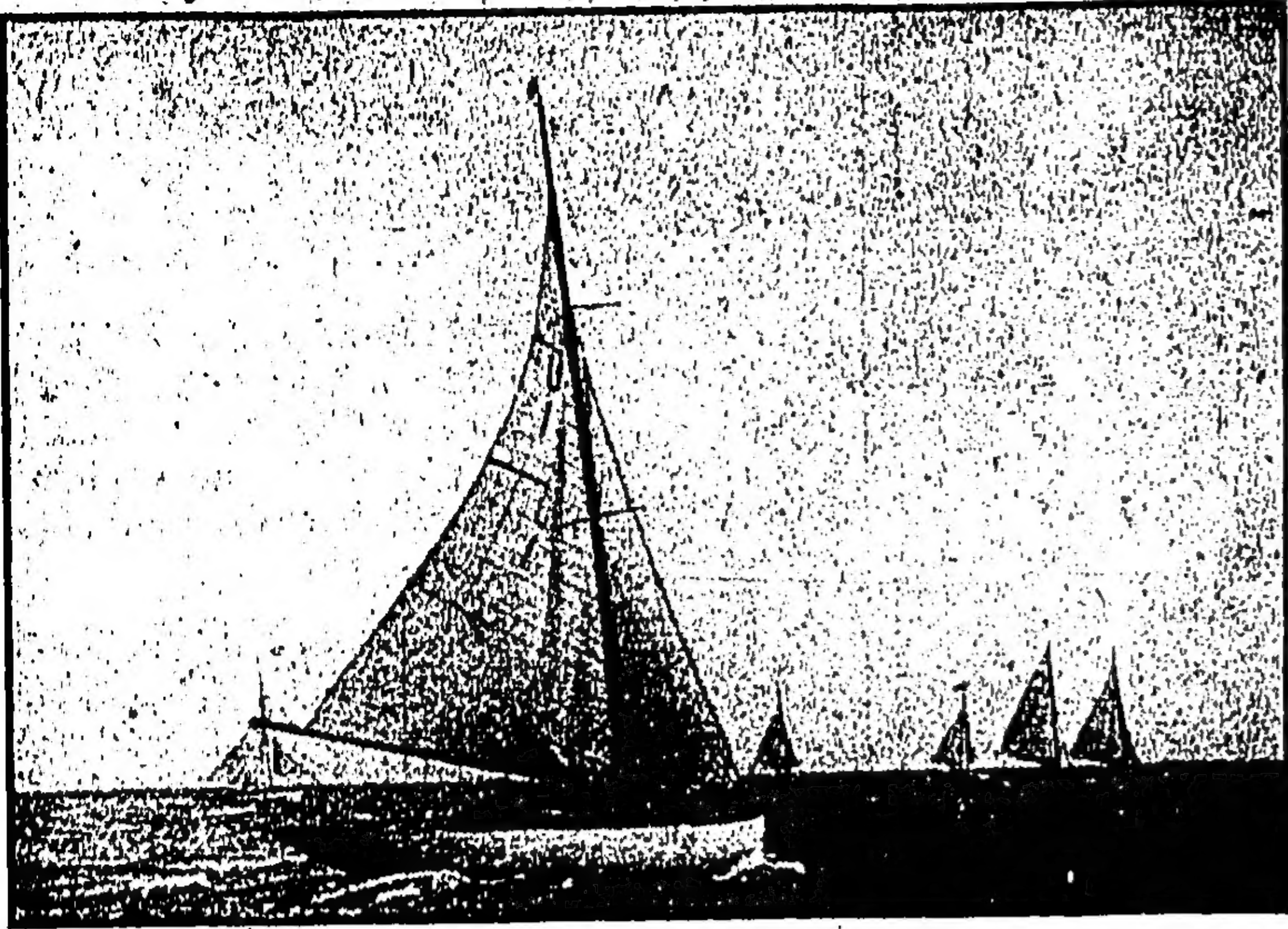


## GEORGE - BREAKFAST'S BETTING COLD





## ARMY ANNUAL REGATTA



The Army Sailing Association's annual regatta was held at Swansea on September 7 and 8. Picture shows the start of the Challenge Cup Race.

SEPT. 12 AT THE WHITE CITY

# Pirie Runs His Fastest 1,500 Metres, Is Second To A German

By the "Times" Athletics Correspondent

The race of the evening at the AAA floodlight international athletics meeting, sponsored by the *Daily Express*, was the 1,500 Metres. The last-minute inclusion of D. A. G. Pirie added expectancy to excitement, and the pulse of the crowd quickened and throbbed at each move.

Pirie followed Davies for two laps, rolling along with deceptive ease. When Chataway jumped from the pack with Gordon in close attendance after 600 yards, 40,000 people went with him to a man, sensing the urgency of the moment.

Britain leading the field 1, 2, and 3—but an unheralded athlete from East Germany K. Riechtenhain, stole a march on his more illustrious rivals. Moving into the lead with a lap and a half to go he held off all opposition.

Pirie chased him home to the rear of the crowd, was at his shoulder coming into the last straight, but could only give way to the better man.

However, it is there for all to read that Pirie ran the fastest 1,500 Metres of his career in 3min. 43.4sec, four-tenths of a second ahead of the winner. Both times are ahead of the Olympic record, as, indeed, both runners were of the Olympic record holder, J. Harthel, who was also running in the race.

The 4 by 400 Metres Relay made a stir among the large crowd when Higgins, running third, gave Wheeler a runaway lead, who then went off rather too fast.

Has the Germans' last man, slowly narrowed the gap, closed on Wheeler round the last bend, and, with a superb piece of controlled running, drew ahead down the straight to give his team victory in the fast time of 15min. 7.8sec. The time of the United Kingdom team was one second better than the previous best.

## FALSE STARTS

After two false starts in the High Hurdles Parker seemed to be first away, but the coloured American, Pratt, and Steines, of Germany, were in front at the third hurdle. Pratt, forehead to knee in mid-air above each hurdle, a picture of precision, certainly looked a winner, but Steines nearly caught him in the last 25 yards, and the runners were both timed at 14.3sec.

Time was not altogether surprisingly beaten in the 100 Metres A race, though, by virtue of his exceptional times recently, one has come to expect great

deeds from him. But German has a high reputation and was declared two yards ahead of the American in the tape.

Sandoz could console himself with a creditable third place.

A. Walczak, with an explosive shoulder action at the crucial moment, threw the javelin 252ft. 11in, a British all-comers record, with his first throw, which he could not improve.

The meeting was enlivened at the half-way stage by two surging last lap victories. F. Sandoz hunted down G. Havenstein (East Germany) to the last foot in the 5,000 Metres, and wrestled the race from him with his last stride.

In the 3,000 Metres Wood leapt from nowhere to the front in some 30 yards, and before Ibbotson could respond Wood was galloping home by 15 long yards.

## SUMMARIES

## MEN

100 METRES—Race A—M. Gernar (W. Germany), 10.5sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 10.7sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 10.8sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 11.0sec.

100 METRES—Race B—T. Erntz (Nigeria), 10.8sec; 1. D. H. Segal (Thames Valley), 11.1sec; 2. J. Harthel (U.S.), 11.2sec; 3. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 11.3sec.

200 METRES—L. Pohl (West Germany), 21.4sec; 1. B. Shenton (U.S.), 21.5sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 21.7sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 22.0sec.

400 METRES—F. P. Higgins (Southgate H.), 47.1sec; 1. V. Hellesten (Finland), 47.2sec; 2. J. Kuhl (West Germany), 47.8sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 48.0sec.

800 METRES—F. Sandoz (West Germany), 1min. 52.4sec; 1. M. A. Farrell (Birmingham H.), 1min. 52.8sec; 2. M. A. Farrell (Birmingham H.), 1min. 53.2sec; 3. C. Chataway (U.S.), 1min. 53.5sec.

1,500 METRES—K. Riechtenhain (East Germany), 3min. 43.4sec; 1. D. A. G. Pirie (South London H.), 3min. 43.8sec; 2. C. Chataway (U.S.), 3min. 44.2sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 3min. 44.5sec.

5,000 METRES—K. Riechtenhain (East Germany), 15min. 7.8sec; 1. D. A. G. Pirie (South London H.), 15min. 8.2sec; 2. C. Chataway (U.S.), 15min. 8.5sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 15min. 8.8sec.

10,000 METRES—F. Sandoz (West Germany), 34min. 14.2sec; 1. M. A. Farrell (Birmingham H.), 34min. 14.5sec; 2. C. Chataway (U.S.), 34min. 14.8sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 34min. 15.1sec.

100 METRES HURDLES—Race A—C. Pratt (U.S.), 14.3sec; 1. D.

Steines (W. Germany), 14.3sec; 2. E. Riechtenhain (East Germany), 14.4sec; 3. K. Riechtenhain (East Germany), 14.5sec.

100 METRES HURDLES—Race B—E. Riechtenhain (East Germany), 14.5sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 14.6sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 14.7sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 14.8sec.

400 METRES HURDLES—H. Dutt (East Germany), 52.8sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 53.0sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 53.2sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 53.5sec.

800 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 53.0sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 53.2sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 53.5sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 53.8sec.

1,500 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 53.2sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 53.5sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 53.8sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 54.1sec.

400 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 53.5sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 53.8sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 54.1sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 54.4sec.

800 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 53.8sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 54.1sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 54.4sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 54.7sec.

1,500 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 54.1sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 54.4sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 54.7sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 55.0sec.

5,000 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 54.4sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 54.7sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 55.0sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 55.3sec.

10,000 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 54.7sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 55.0sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 55.3sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 55.6sec.

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400 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 53.5sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 53.8sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 54.1sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 54.4sec.

800 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 53.8sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 54.1sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 54.4sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 54.7sec.

1,500 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 54.1sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 54.4sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 54.7sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 55.0sec.

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10,000 METRES STEEPCHASE—H. Dutt (East Germany), 54.7sec; 1. D. Sime (U.S.), 55.0sec; 2. E. R. Sandoz (U.S.), 55.3sec; 3. J. Harthel (U.S.), 55.6sec.

## GIANTS OF SPORT

# BABE RUTH—A MAN OF MANY MOODS AND NUMEROUS QUALITIES

By ERIC NICHOLLS

To the registrar of births in Baltimore, Maryland, it was George Herman Ehrhardt. To Ehrhardt himself it became George Herman Ruth. To millions of baseball lovers and millions more who had never seen the game, it was just plain "Babe Ruth", a man whose memory will live as long as baseball is played.

Everything Ruth did, he did in a big way. He played ball on the same enormous scale on which he lived his life, intensely, fervently, with tremendous sincerity and passion.

There are some men who have lived their lives in the headlines. Babe Ruth was such a man. The only walls he ever knew were the parallel columns of newspapers.

George Herman Ruth was a man of many moods, of numerous qualities. He got into just about as much assorted trouble as a man could. He earned more money than his fellow men (at one time more even than the President of the United States). And he was loved and respected as no other national figure has been.

## AMAZING FEATS

Many have tried to emulate Ruth's amazing feats of the twenties and thirties. None have succeeded. The Baseball Register devotes 23 lines of fine print to just the records he set, and most of them still stand. In his 21 years in the big leagues he scored 730 home runs, sixty of them in one season, and had a lifetime batting average of .342. Babe Ruth started in 1914 as a \$800 (signing-on fee) pitcher with minor league club, Baltimore Orioles. The same year he moved to the Red Sox at a salary of \$1,300. Four years later the same club paid him \$10,000.

But it was with the New York Yankees that Ruth began his spectacular and scandal-spangled career as a nationally and internationally known personality. They paid \$125,000 for him in 1920 and raised Babe's salary to \$20,000. It was raised again, and again, until in 1929 he was collecting a cool \$80,000. That was apart from all bonuses and extras which

included \$100 for each home run.

Sports writers called him the "King of Clout", "The Behemoth of Bust", "Babe" became "Bambino" and was then shortened to "Bum" for headline purposes.

He was as spectacular in defeat as he was in success. What-ever he did had a dramatic touch. Much of his popularity was due to his emotional appeal to the fans. As Paul Gallico once wrote of Ruth: "I have seen hundreds of ball-players at the plate, and none of them managed to convey the message of impending doom to a pitcher that Babe Ruth does with the cock of his head, the position of his legs, and the little waving of his bat, feathered in his two big paws."

In 1920 a man died of excitement watching the Babe hit a ball into the stands.

## DRAMATIC GESTURE

Ruth saved his most dramatic gesture for the end. In the 1932 World Series, the last in which he played, the Yankees were up against the Chicago Cubs. The Cubs were riding Babe, trying to make him lose his head. The Chicago fans were hostile. When Ruth came in to bat again and missed the pitch, they hissed him. When he missed the second they booed and hooted him.

Then, before the third strike he pointed to the centre field dogpile showing that he would drive the next pitch out of the park at that point. He did!

Ruth was a hero, but human. When he hit the home runs and the headlines, it was in many

ways natural that plunged into fame and fortune he should go off the rails.

In 1922 Ruth committed "the gravest sin in baseball"—leaving the field to chase a patron whose remarks he had resented.

He drank too much; gambled too heavily; fought everyone in authority, and ran into various traffic charges and civil suits. He even played bad baseball. The unmanageable Ruth was suspended from playing for a time by the Yankees manager Miller Huggins.

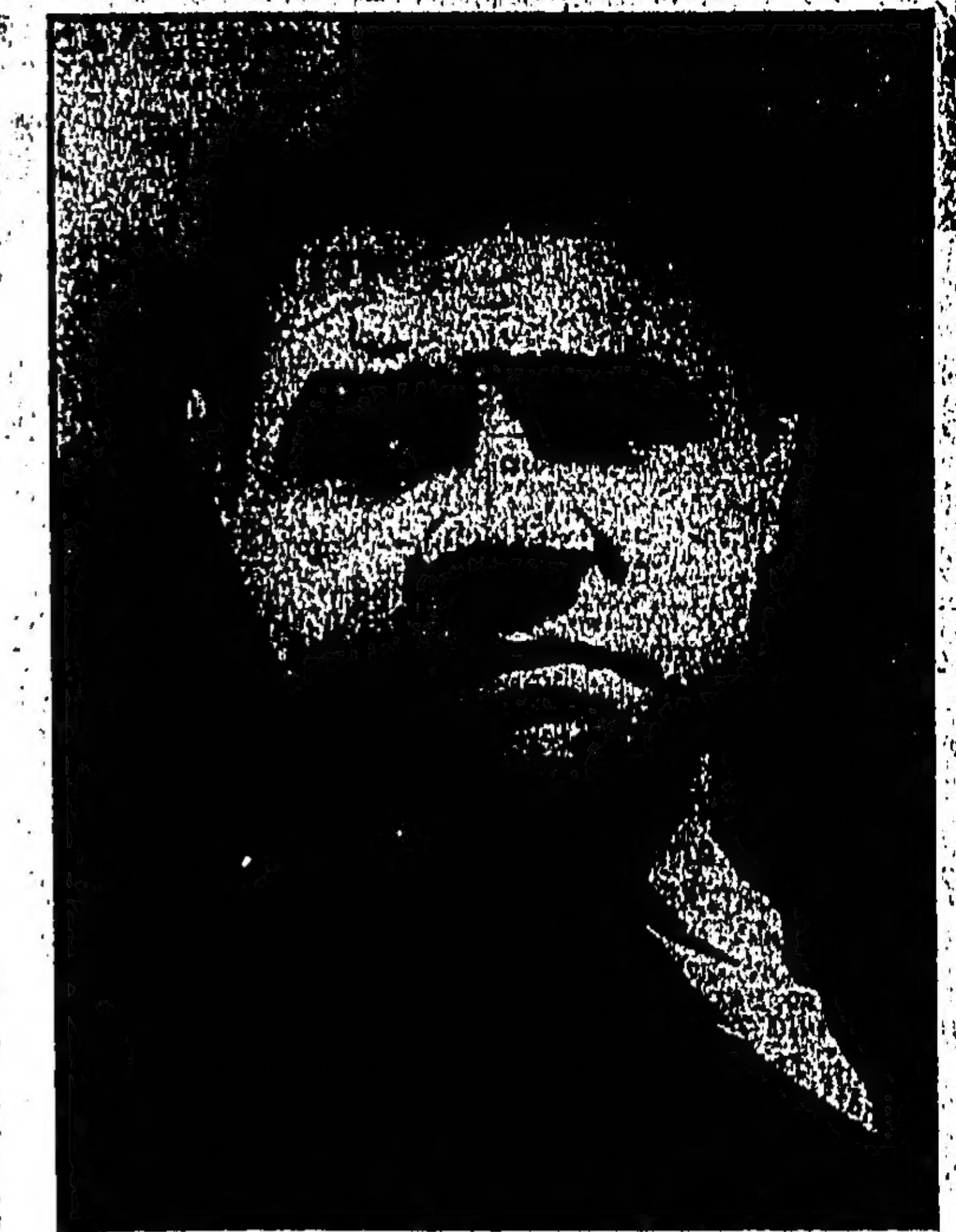
Finally at the annual dinner of the Baseball Writers' Association, New York State Senator Jimmy Walker, later Mayor of New York, made a personal but public plea to Babe Ruth to reform and make himself worthy of "the dirty-faced kids in the streets" who worshipped him—not to "shirk his great responsibility to the youth of the nation."

Ruth got to his feet and with tears streaming down his big ugly face promised the dirty-faced kids of the nation to behave for their sake. He kept his promise. He was never in trouble again. Not that it made him a less picturesque character, because he never went "soft" on the boys. He retained his appetite and gusto for living. He strictly loved them down. Everyone loved Babe for it.

Such was the humility of Babe Ruth.

## WILL TO LIVE

In 1926 a child named Johnny Silverstein lay seriously weakened



BABE RUTH

after an operation; doctors felt that if he was able to see his idol, Babe Ruth, it might give him the will to live. They managed to contact Ruth who came and chatted, gave Johnny an autographed baseball and then before he left for the stadium promised to hit a home run that afternoon and dedicate it to Johnny. He did!

Once Ruth was near to death with acute indigestion as a result of a "sack"—a dozen railroad station frankfurters washed down with eight bottles of soda pop—the entire nation held its breath. Even the English newspapers took up with by his bedside. When Ruth recovered the nation gave a sigh of relief.

They flocked in their thousands to see Babe Ruth in action. When he was absent from the line-up Yankees ball games drew only half their normal 35,000-50,000 week-day patrons and 60,000-70,000 on Saturdays and Sundays.

The Yankee Stadium is still known as "The House that Ruth Built," and right field is still called "Ruthville."

And when Babe Ruth died on August 16, 1948 of throat cancer, his body lay in state in the Yankee Stadium. Over 100,000 people came to pay their last respects.

When Babe Ruth died, the mystery of how his name came to be George Herman Ruth died with him.

So did that surrounding his father and mother. Ruth was often referred to as an orphan, but this, Babe denied. "My folks lived in Baltimore and my father worked in the waterfront district where I was raised," he once wrote. "We were very poor. And there were times when we never knew where the next meal was coming from. But I never minded. I was no worse off than the other kids with whom I played and fought."

Was it George Herman Ehrhardt, George Herman Ruth, or what? Who cares? To his friends and the millions of baseball lovers who counted themselves his admirers, it was Babe Ruth. And that was good enough for them.

(London Express Service.) (COPYRIGHT)

## WE'RE HEADING FOR A HIDING BUT . . .

# Don't Let Them Call Us Soccer Quitters

By ALAN HOBY

Britain's unhappy Olympic footballers are under the lash. After that 5-1 thrashing by Denmark's amateurs they are being pelted with every jibe in the critics' lexicon. "We haven't a chance. Pull out of the Games before it is too late," is the cry.

It makes me mad! I think it is time to give the other side of the picture.

True, the Copenhagen (as so-called) miracle, Bob Hardisty and his boys are heading for a soccer hiding at Melbourne, where the Russians will be overwhelming favourites to win the title.

True, also, that £15,000 it will cost to send the team to the 16th Olympiad is a large chunk of money to spend—especially when the cause seems hopeless from the start.

But, if we face the facts squarely and honestly, are any of these valid reasons why we should get like QUITTERS?

The worst thing we could do would be to withdraw because we know we're going to get a hammering; because we think we aren't good enough.

Indeed whenever the day comes that we drop out of international competition because we're afraid of being beaten, then we may as well pack up altogether.

## TOP-LEVEL SPORTS

Don't misunderstand me. I don't retract "no word I've written over the years about winning being more important in top-level sport than losing." Quotable gestures, however sporting—like that of motor-racing ace Peter Collins in the European Grand Prix—get my goat.

In my view, Collins would have won far more prestige for Britain had he carried on to win the world title instead of so chivalrously handing over his car to the holder, Juan Fangio.

Frankly, I prefer the Gordon Pirie outlook. Galloping Gordon is not a bad loser—but he trains to WIN—ALL THE WAY.

He is ruthless in the pursuit of that goal—as he proved in so magnificently what he has been there and coming in Sweden to set up a new world record in the 2,000 Metres. I don't agree with everything he does,

far from it, but as I have always said—what a runner!

But, let me emphasise once again, I would rather we were losers any day than quitters.

That's why I maintain that on no account must Britain's Olympic football team "do a Hungary" and his one-time eleven of world-beaters are, of course, the Olympic football champions—but they won't be at Melbourne to defend their title.

## RECENT DEFEATS

After recent defeats by Turkey, Belgium, and Czechoslovakia, they don't fancy any more lickings! They have said quite clearly that changes in the method of team selection "do not give promise of success at Melbourne."

Whatever you may think of the amateur ruling of some of the sides taking part in Olympic football, it is one of the toughest soccer tournaments in the world.

Ask the Hungarians themselves. After beating the Yugoslavs in the Olympic final at Helsinki four years ago they spent the following seasons whipping everyone in sight—including England 6-3 and 7-1.

But did we whine? Or fold up? Or default on our international engagements?

No... England's professional stars tried, however painfully, to keep from past mistakes.

And that's what our unsung and unknown amateurs must strive to do in the little time they have left.

They should view this Olympic job as a challenge of guts, character, and individual skill.

TECHNICAL HANDICAPS I know the technical handicaps. I know the appalling statistics. I know that the players come from all parts of the country. And I know that far too many of them have been

treated like football outcasts denied proper facilities by League clubs and forced to train on public parks and amateur grounds.

But even if they are beaten 10-1 at Melbourne—and they won't be if they go themselves really fit—they should still go.

1. Because, despite being beaten by Bulgaria in the qualifying rounds, Great Britain has been invited to send a side. 2. Because these 1956 Games are taking place within the Commonwealth. Moreover, it would be unthinkable not to send a team to Australia from the home of soccer.

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## HOME SOCCER RESULTS

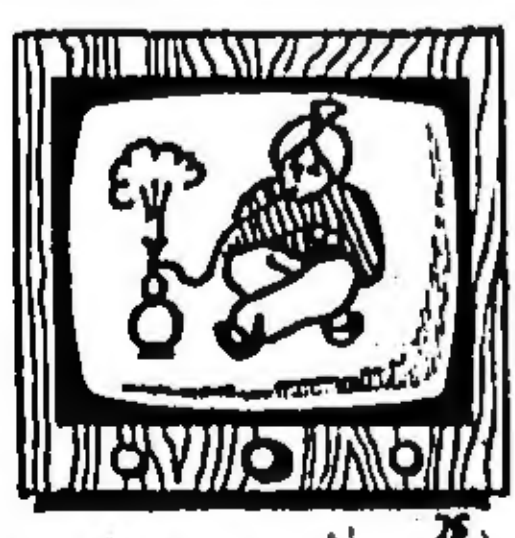
Results of tonight's English and Scottish football matches were—

League II  
Burton 4 Leicester City 5  
Northampton 3 Plymouth A. 0  
Shrewsbury T. 1  
League III North  
Bradford 1 Hull City 1  
Grimsby 1 Wokingham 1  
Stockport C. 2 Carlisle U. 0  
York City 0 Chester 0  
Glasgow Cup Semi-Final  
Rangers 0 Partick Thistle 0  
—Reuter.

## BASEBALL SCORES

NATIONAL LEAGUE (First Game)

	R	H	E
Milwaukee	2	0	1
New York	1	0	0
Conley, Cade (2)	Phillips (6)	Mart (6)	and Crandall
Antonelli (17-13)	and Saml	LP-Conley (8-9)	JHS-Thomson (19th)
Logan (14th)	Antonelli (3rd)	Maye (3th)	United Press



## NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

PO  
MO  
Z  
O  
P  
A  
O  
B  
E  
R  
S  
E  
O  
I

- 1 Versifier
- 2 Mosque official
- 3 Conqueror
- 4 Middle Eastern state
- 5 Iranian district
- 6 Indignant sheep?
- 7 English writer
- 8 Star study
- 9 Eastern poem
- 10 In the Orient
- 11 Tower

Solution Page 9

## Going by air?

then BE SPECIFIC



FLY CATHAY PACIFIC



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## BRITAIN LISTS HER BOGIE MEN

### Official Register Of Unusual Occupations

London, Sept. 17.  
Napoleon described the English as a nation  
of shopkeepers but that was because, unavoidably,  
he never had a look into the Government's new  
handbook called "Classification of Occupations."

Published by the Stationery  
Office, and available to the  
public for 30 shillings it pro-  
vides many enjoyable hours for  
those who see nothing peculiar  
or odd about their own job,  
but think that their neighbour's  
is plain silly.

Listed in three or four neat  
columns per page there are  
317 pages—there are thousands  
of occupations by which  
Englishmen who are not shop-  
keepers earn their steak and  
Yorkshire puddings.

#### Fang Manager

The occupations are listed  
according to industry but no  
description of the individual job  
is given, allowing the reader to  
make what he will of some  
curious—and often blood-  
curdling—names.

What for example is a fang  
manager, a bogie man, a back  
stripper, a sample bruiser, a  
lyncher, a strike-up and a  
head setter-out?

They are not original models  
for the lard covers on paper-  
back thrillers but workers in  
the mining, pottery and leather  
dressing industries.

A fang manager in coal  
mining looks after ventilation;  
a bogie man handles coal trucks  
and trains and a back stripper  
breaks coal underground.

A sample bruiser in the metal  
industry pulverises samples of  
ore with a hammer.

A lyncher fastens movable  
limbs in the soft toy trade. A  
strike-up fixes pieces of pottery  
such as spouts on tea-pots; and  
a head setter-out stretches  
leather.

#### Joy Loader

A joy loader loads coal on to  
trucks or trains and bobby lads  
measure work done by the  
miners.

Picture the thin miner, the  
fat boy, the endless rope boy  
and the god-like hip and valley  
maker.

The thin miner works on thin  
coal seams, the fat boy is a  
juvenile unskilled general  
worker in the coal mines and  
the endless rope boy attaches  
and detaches the trucks and  
trains to "endless" ropes. Hip  
and Valley are names of curved roof  
ties.

There is also the rider on  
top—a rope changer at the end  
of a run of coal trucks—who  
sounds more like the title of a  
cowboy ballad than a working  
man.

A "pan doctor" repairs con-  
veyors in a coal mine and a  
"puddler" lays bricks above or  
below ground.

The "mumbler" must certainly  
be a friend of Dick Tracey's.  
Another name for him is glass-  
blower.

#### Trolloper

Then there are the trolloper  
and the whammeller. A trolloper  
catches shrimps on the  
East English coast and a  
whammeller fishes for salmon  
or sea trout in estuaries, using  
a special drift net.

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catches shrimps on the  
East English coast and a  
whammeller fishes for salmon  
or sea trout in estuaries, using  
a special drift net.

The "mumbler" must certainly  
be a friend of Dick Tracey's.  
Another name for him is glass-  
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# REPLACING AUSTRALIA'S HORSE AND BUGGY MAIN ROADS

Melbourne, Sept. 17.

Australia is clamouring to replace its  
roads of horse and buggy days standard  
with an inter-capital, multi-lane system to  
make road transport an extension of the  
factory conveyor belt.

It took a hold-up of 1,000  
vehicles, £2,400,000,000  
(\$2,400,000,000 sterling) worth of  
goods and a small army of  
angry frustrated drivers to  
understand the continuing econo-  
mic and military threat which  
is inherent in present road  
planning.

To alter it, according to  
transport research authorities,  
may cost £2,400,000,000,000  
(\$2,400,000,000,000 sterling) over ten  
years.

## SYSTEM FAILED

That sum would not give the  
right number of roads in  
the right number of places for  
the right number of traffic lanes  
but, soundly spent, it would  
provide main inter-State high-  
ways and integrate development  
area roads in individual States.

Australia's road system has  
failed because there has been  
no national planning and the  
remedy has been deferred be-  
cause there has been no  
national approach.

Advocates of better roads and  
more traffic lanes along these  
roads are more hopeful now  
than ever before of overall  
planning, overall building and  
overall maintenance for overall  
national needs.

Key to it all, of course, is  
finance. All the money spent  
on roads in the past has come  
from the pockets of taxpayers.  
All the money which will be  
spent in the future will have  
to come from the same source.

And the Australian Trans-  
port Advisory Council, which  
could be the medium for direct-  
ing co-ordination of effort and  
spending, is convinced that Aus-  
tralia will have to step up its  
tax revenue.

## UNANIMOUS

A Minister for Shipping and  
Transport, Senator Padbridge is  
chairman of the Advisory Coun-  
cil.

Judged by the growth of road  
haulage, they might just as well  
have tried to stop the moon  
from rising. Today the roads  
are carrying 200,000,000 tons of  
goods a year—more than 75 per  
cent of the total moved by all  
types of transport.

This has been achieved in  
spite of the lack of satisfactory  
roads and, later, in the face of  
restrictive inter-State taxing  
measures, even before motor  
haulage was thought of. As it  
developed, it was regarded as a  
means of transport which could  
never compete with the rail-  
ways.

## LINKED BY SEA

Road haulage has become a  
vital factor in the free and fast  
movement of goods between  
Australian capitals. All this  
capitalism is linked in the rail-  
ways system but there is even  
a variety of gauges that goods  
cannot be moved over them  
from State to State without the  
added cost and delay of triple  
hauling.

The capitals are also linked  
by sea but waterfront industrial  
troubles have made sea carriage  
of goods an uncertain venture  
where time is important.

But unless Australia pushes  
an effective road programme  
through in quick time, industry  
might again become dependent  
on ships and trains for domestic  
haulage.

Expert estimate is that trans-  
portation in Australia accounts  
for one third of the cost of  
every item produced.

It is through efficient road  
transport, the experts think,  
that costs can be cut to put  
Australia in a stronger com-  
petitive position at home and  
abroad.

Under the pounding which  
existing roads receive from  
vehicles they patently cannot  
sustain, the highways could dis-  
appear in slush and dust or be-  
come unnavigable chains of  
potholes and craters.

Road transport hopes are  
planned on the national financial  
survey to be made as the chief  
outcome of the meeting of the  
Transport Advisory Council.

Federal, State, municipal and  
road authority bodies would  
need to be blended in co-  
ordinated drive to achieve the  
overall objective.

## PATCHING UP

The Acting Prime Minister,  
Sir Arthur Fadden, has an-  
nounced that the Commu-  
nwealth Government will con-  
sider any national road plan  
which is acceptable to the  
States.

Meanwhile, patching of roads  
must continue to enable trans-  
port to make some use of them  
or the transports must be ex-  
cluded to preserve the roads for  
the lighter traffic of the horse  
and buggy days. — China Mail  
Special.



## Guests By Helicopter

Suva, Sept. 17.  
For the first time, the Gov-  
ernor of Fiji has received an  
official call by helicopter. The  
caller was Captain W.H. Har-  
rington, of HMAS Sydney,  
which arrived at Suva on a  
five-day visit.

Rugby, Soccer, hockey and  
basketball matches were plan-  
ned for the ship's company and  
arrangements made for water-  
polo, golf and tennis.

Social arrangements included  
three dances for ratings, and  
cocktail parties for the officers.  
—China Mail Special.

## FRIENDSHIP LAMP

Wellington, Sept. 17.  
Wellington City Council has  
accepted a lamp from the Italian  
Lampada della Fraternita to be  
lighted at the Citizens' war  
memorial on various commemo-  
rative occasions.

The lamp was presented as a  
gesture of international goodwill.  
—China Mail Special.

## Sneaked On Sneak Thief

Sydney, Sept. 17.  
Lord Arthur Stanhope, a 24-  
year-old machinist ended up in  
Central Court here on a charge  
of theft because a man living at  
the seaside suburb of Maroubra  
looked through binoculars at a  
beach half a mile from his  
home.

The watcher saw a man  
stealing from bathers' clothes  
he ran to his car and headed  
for the beach, picking up a  
policeman on the way.

They arrived as the man  
spotted through the binoculars  
was leaving the beach. China  
Mail Special.

## Crippled Scout In London

London, Sept. 17.  
Allan Peckham, paralysed  
17-year-old scout from Peter-  
maritzburg, Natal, has arrived in  
London by air from Johannes-  
burg for hospital treatment.

Allan, holder of the Scouts'  
"Victoria Cross" for courage in  
suffering was crippled 14 months  
ago when he fell 40 feet while  
climbing a mountain during a  
camping trip with friends.

The Mayor of Petermaritz-  
burg raised nearly £2,000 by  
public subscription to send him  
to London for a cure. —China  
Mail Special.

## Publicity Tax

Sydney, Sept. 17.  
The Australian Apple and  
Pear Growers' Association con-  
ference has decided to ask the  
Federal Government for a levy  
of 14d on every case of export-  
ed apples to pay for publicising  
Australian fruit in the United  
Kingdom. —China Mail Special.

## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Milk



## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



...this situation  
calls for a

San  
Miguel

San Miguel

## PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL



STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

## R.M.S. "CORFU" NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: Friday, 21st September, at 12.00 Noon  
for the UNITED KINGDOM, via  
Singapore, Penang & Colombo,  
THENCE WITH LIBERTY TO PRO-  
CEED VIA SUEZ CANAL, CAPE OF  
GOOD HOPE OR PANAMA CANAL  
AT OWNERS' OPTION.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL  
BAGGAGE to the Hongkong & Kow-  
loon Wharf Co's Godown No. 2  
GATE, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE,  
By Noon on Thursday, 20th Septem-  
ber.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages  
carried by passengers themselves,  
ALL BAGGAGE must pass through  
the Wharf Co's Godown for loading  
on board by ship's slings only.

EMBARCATION: Passengers should embark between  
9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Friday, 21st  
September, 1956.

Subject to alteration with or without notice



## TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

## British Film Industry In Bad Shape

ENTERTAINMENT  
TAX CRIPPLING

From AN ECONOMIC CORRESPONDENT

London, Sept. 17.

These are difficult days for the British film industry. While television robs the cinemas of their audience, entertainments tax cuts deeply into their box office takings.

But this is only one facet of the problem. Smaller box office takings means that less money is available for the production of the sort of films that will entice the public away from their television screens.

The result (according to the critics at least) is that films are failing short of the standard which is required to jolt the public out of their indifference. And this completes the vicious circle for as long as the public stays away from the cinema the industry cannot afford huge sums of money that are involved in producing and publicising "money spinning" films.

## Direct Ratio

The popularity of the cinema has declined in almost direct ratio to the spread of television. TV sets are now installed in over half the homes in Britain. The recent addition of a second channel in many parts of the country added to the cinema's difficulty and gave the first opportunity for measuring the effect of the rivalry between the two media of entertainment.

In the experience of one of the national cinema circuit television came out an easy winner. In the area where the public had the choice of two television programmes cinema attendance was 10 per cent lower than in other parts of the country.

As for the film industry was inclined to blame television for all their difficulties. But this unrealistic attitude would not be maintained for long. Now the industry is finding television a useful outlet for its film making activities as well as a valuable medium for publicity. The film industry, has not yet acknowledged television as an ally but it has dropped the pretence that it was not there.

## Not Extended

But this policy of peaceful co-existence has not been extended to the tax collector. On the contrary, with almost a third of the cinema's box office takings going in entertainments tax he is firmly established as the industry's bete noir. Last week Mr. J. Arthur Rank, head of the giant Rank Organisation, revealed that 70 of the group's cinemas would be closed down in the next few months. This is inevitable since many of the cinemas are not only failing to produce a profit, they are actually losing money. In the Rank circuit alone 184 cinemas have been making a loss at the rate of £440,000 a year.

According to Mr. Rank the only hope of putting the film industry and cinema business back on a comfortably profitable basis in the face of competition of television lies in a reduction of the entertainments tax. Mr. Rank, while he prophesies that "hundreds" of cinemas in Britain will close down in the next year.

## Not Idle

Sir Tom O'Brien, General Secretary of the National Association of Theatrical and Kine Employees, goes further. "Unless the Government gives a major relief in entertainments tax to the cinema industry," he said, "I believe that well over 1,000 cinemas in Britain will have to close within the next two years."

But while they are hoping and actively campaigning for a reduction in the entertainments tax cinema managements are not standing still. The Rank circuit is now in the middle of a major reorganisation of which the closure of 184 uneconomic cinemas is only one aspect. On the other hand they are rebuilding old cinemas and acquiring others in the effort to capture a larger share of the diminishing audiences.

The Rank Organisation has also extended its interests outside the film and cinema business. It now controls a number of companies engaged in the manufacture of optical and electronic equipment and it has just announced its association with an American company in developing a new process of electronic printing. These manufacturing interests have grown in importance with

Warning Against  
Import Quotas

Washington, Sept. 17.

Mr. Seymour Harris, a Harvard University policy economist, told Congress today that imposing quotas on imports of textile products from Japan would be a break with United States tradition.

In testimony prepared for the House of Representatives Ways and Means Sub-Committee on study of United States foreign trade problems and practices, he said: "A policy that drives Japan into the Soviet orbit is insane."

He suggested Japan might be induced to diversify her exports, other countries might be persuaded to take more Japanese goods and Japan might agree to an "orderly rise of her export of textiles to this country."

China Mail Special.

HONGKONG  
STOCK  
EXCHANGE

(From Our Correspondent)

Business on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange this morning amounted to approximately \$240,000. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

Shares	Buyers	Sellers	Rates
BANKS			
HSBC	1000	1000	5 1/2
HSBC	1000	1000	5 1/2
HSBC	1000	1000	5 1/2

DOCKERS, ETC.	1000	1000	0.90
DOCKERS, ETC.	1000	1000	0.90
DOCKERS, ETC.	1000	1000	0.90

INDUSTRIALS	1000	1000	0.90
INDUSTRIALS	1000	1000	0.90
INDUSTRIALS	1000	1000	0.90

WHEAT, No. 2, red	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, red	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, red	1000	1000	0.90

WHEAT, No. 2, yellow	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, yellow	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, yellow	1000	1000	0.90

WHEAT, No. 2, white	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, white	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, white	1000	1000	0.90

WHEAT, No. 2, hard	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, hard	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, hard	1000	1000	0.90

WHEAT, No. 2, soft	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, soft	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, soft	1000	1000	0.90

WHEAT, No. 2, extra	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, extra	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, extra	1000	1000	0.90

WHEAT, No. 2, premium	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, premium	1000	1000	0.90
WHEAT, No. 2, premium	1000	1000	0.90

Wall Street Stocks  
Fall Back In  
Irregular Trading

New York, Sept. 17.

Stocks fell back into a rut of uneasy irregularity today after Friday's brief, rail-paced rally.

With Suez uncertainties still dominating the news, the general inclination was to wait and see what will happen, particularly in the absence of any fresh buying incentive. The major groups were lower in tandem, with aircraft and chemicals showing some of the widest losses. Ralls backed down fractionally in most cases after their sharp run-up Friday. There were a number of strong spots however, with Chrysler in particular standing out on a gain of over 2 points. Industrials dropped 1.65 in their average, while utilities managed an 0.12 average gain thanks to gains of nearly a point each in Panhandle, Eastern Pipe Line and Southern California Edison.

## Turnover Dipped

Of a total 1,124 issues appearing on the tape, 504 were lower, 328 higher. Turnover dipped a bit from Friday, totalling 1,940,000 shares against 2,110,000.

Gulf Oil fell more than a point, pushing the international oils but Royal Dutch, helped by stock split rumours, managed a small gain. Union Oil of California was up over a point. Texas Co. lost more than 1.

Aircraft losses ranged over a point in Douglas, Boeing, General Dynamics, Glenn Martin and United Aircraft. Rail losses ran more than a point in Atlantic Coast Line. Chemical losses ran close to 2 points in Allied and Du Pont. New York Stock Exchange bond volume was \$3,470,000. American Bond Exchange volume was 790,000 shares. Dow-Jones closing averages:

30 Industrials	498.76
40 Stocks	82.52
40 Bonds	101.40
Common stock price index	105.22
Common stock price index	105.22
Common stock price index	105.22

Closing Prices	
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Closing Prices	

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WORLD  
RUBBER  
MARKETS

New York, Sept. 17.

The No. 1 RSS rubber futures contract today closed 35 to 35 points lower with sales of 14 contracts.

Closing prices: September 33.15, October 33.35, November 33.55, December 33.75, January 33.95, February 34.15, March 34.35, April 34.55, May 34.75, June 34.95, July 35.15, August 35.35, September 35.55, October 35.75, November 35.95, December 36.15, January 36.35, February 36.55, March 36.75, April 36.95, May 37.15, June 37.35, July 37.55, August 37.75, September 37.95, October 38.15, November 38.35, December 38.55, January 38.75, February 38.95, March 39.15, April 39.35, May 39.55, June 39.75, July 39.95, August 40.15, September 40.35, October 40.55, November 40.75, December 40.95, January 41.15, February 41.35, March 41.55, April 41.75, May 41.95, June 42.15, July 42.35, August 42.55, September 42.75, October 42.95, November 43.15, December 43.35, January 43.55, February 43.75, March 43.95, April 44.15, May 44.35, June 44.55, July 44.75, August 44.95, September 45.15, October 45.35, November 45.55, December 45.75, January 45.95, February 46.15, March 46.35, April 46.55, May 46.75, 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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1956.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Bedding Down

SOME weeks ago this column told of a woman charged with being a suspected person loitering to steal from cars, whose defence was that she was looking for somewhere to sleep. The case against her was dismissed. It is probably only coincidence, but since the publication of that story, this form of defence, which was rare before, has greatly increased in popularity. George was one who used it, though he rather overdid it.

George is a ruddy-faced, country-looking man, who is by trade a gardener. THE OPEN DOOR TWO policemen came upon him late the other night, and watched him as he tried to force open the door of a car parked in a back lane in Bloomsbury. Four men the policemen saw him try. All were locked. He came to a fifth, gripped the handle of the driver's door and to his astonishment it opened. George groped inside the glove pocket, found nothing there, and climbed into the car. His hands probed carefully about the back seat. Like the pockets, it was empty. George got out of the car, carefully closed the door and resumed his exploration of the neighbourhood.

A JOIN TO GO TO WHEN they had seen him try four more, all of which were locked, the policemen closed on their quarry. "We're arresting you," they said, "for being a suspected person."

"I've not stolen anything," George said. At Clerkenwell court next day he pleaded not guilty, and while the policemen told their story to Mr. E. G. Robey.

"Now it's your turn," the magistrate said to him at last. "Do you want to give your evidence in English?" George did. "It was like this," he said. "I'd not sufficient money for a bed, and I'd got a job to go to in one of them squares this morning."

TRYING IT FOR SIZE "I THOUGHT I might sleep the night in one of those cars," he said.

"You think other people's cars should provide you with a bed, do you?"

"Oh, no, not really," George said. "What about the car you got into?"

"The seats was too near the window," said George. "I wouldn't have been comfortable."

"But the officers said it was the biggest of the cars you tried."

"They're quite wrong there," said George. "I didn't get in at all, matter of fact, it was a vim."

"Well, you didn't challenge them on that," said Mr. Robey. He turned to the officers. "Was it a vim he got into?" he asked.

"No, sir, a car," one of the policemen answered.

DIFFICULT, BUT "VERY well, go back," said the magistrate to George, who absent-mindedly drifted off towards the door that led to freedom, but was quickly recalled to the dock.

"It is very difficult to distinguish the genuine from the feigning when people say they were looking for a car to sleep in," said the magistrate. "But in this case you got into a car, and then got out again. I find the charge proved. Anything known about this man?"

Nothing to George's detriment was. He was discharged conditionally and he trudged out into the city where, if the traffic solidifies much more a journey from one end of it to the other will take a day and a night, and all cars will have to make provision for sleeping.

### Old Man Injured

A tram knocked down and seriously injured a 71-year-old Chinese in Queen's Road East, near the entrance to the Mui Wo Dockyard at 9.10 a.m. yesterday. The pedestrian, Yeung Shu-woh, of 27 Stanley Street, 2nd floor, is now receiving treatment in Queen Mary Hospital.

A 10-year-old Chinese boy was seriously injured when he was knocked down by a private car in Castle Peak Road near its junction with Yan Chow Street at 4.45 p.m. yesterday. The boy, Ng Shu-chai, of 164 Kau Kong Street, 2nd floor, was removed to Kowloon Hospital.

## OUR AUSTRALIAN NEWSLETTER

### MARRIAGE RATE DOWN LAST YEAR

FROM H. KING WOOD

Sydney, Sept. 13.

Australia's marriage rate last year was the lowest since the depression, the Commonwealth Bureau of Census and Statistics has reported.

There were 7.84 marriages for each 1,000 people compared with 7.92 in the previous year. The rate has been steadily declining since the peak of 10.65 a thousand in 1946.

However the total of 72,172 marriages last year was the highest since 1932. A record of 11.38 per cent of the marriages were celebrated by civil officers, compared with 88.02 per cent by ministers of religion.

The average age of bridegrooms was 28.08 years and of brides 25.42 years. The statistics show that males (average age 26.57 years) are marrying slightly younger than before, but widowers (44.44 years) and widows (47.13) are remarrying at slightly older ages. A total of 30,053 people under 21 years old were married last year.

The proportion of marriages of minors was lowest in the Northern Territory (17.88 per cent of marriages) and highest in Tasmania (20.08 per cent). Three girls married at only 13 years, and 22 at 14 years. The youngest bridegrooms were two aged 18.

Seven men over 50 years old married girls under 20, and one woman over 45 married a youth under 20.

### FEWER DIVORCES

There were 6,724 divorces last year—the second lowest figure since 1951.

Of these, 34 per cent involved marriages which had lasted five to nine years, 23 per cent, 10-14 years, 15 per cent, 15-19 years and 15 per cent, 20-29 years. A total of 556 marriages broke up before they had lasted five years, and 31 after they had lasted 30 years.

Of all the couples divorced, 33 per cent had no children, 29 per cent had one child, 22 per cent had two children, nine per cent had three children, and seven per cent had four or more children.

Grounds for 83 per cent of divorces were desertion, and for 20 per cent adultery. Bignamy was the grounds for two divorces, drunkenness for 25.

### AUTOMATION

The Australian Council of Trade Unions wants the Federal Government and employers to meet union leaders to discuss automation.

This was decided at a special conference of unions held in Sydney under the auspices of the ACTU.

Purpose of the meeting was to discuss ways of meeting the challenge of automation in Australian industry.

Speakers said a conference with the Government and employers might avoid mistakes which led to the present strikes in the motor industry in Britain.

About half the 50,000 employees of the British Motor Corporation are on strike as a protest against the corporation's dismissal of 4,000 workers following the introduction of new production methods.

The conference considered ways of "re-educating" workers to transfer to other employment if they lost their jobs because of automation.

### LATEST DISCOVERY

Blood pressure of Australian aborigines is markedly lower than that of Europeans.

Adelaide scientists made this discovery and attach great importance to it. They think it may provide vital clues for the treatment of arterial diseases among Europeans.

Professor A. A. Abble, head of the anatomical department of Adelaide University, said: "In Europeans, high blood pressures are associated with a high level of cholesterol, one of the fatty chemicals of the blood."

He added that blood from Western Desert natives was being analysed and correlated with observations of their diet.

### WOULDN'T IT!

How silly can they be? Australian diplomats have service attaches with the Chien of Staff, insisting on a strict reputation. In Burma, there has been incessant jungle warfare, with a wonderful chance for any army men gaining first-hand experience.

## Mody Road Building To Have Escalator

An 11-storey shops-cum-apartments building in Kowloon is to have an escalator. The huge building is now under construction at the corner of Mody Road and Minden Avenue, site of the pre-war Mitsui Kaisha mess. The escalator will link the ground and first floors which will be devoted entirely to shops. Two and three bedroom flats, each with a dining-sitting room are designed for the second to the ninth floors. There will be seven flats in each of these stories, and another five flats on the top floor. Owned by the Mayland Investment Company, the building is expected to be completed in July of next year.

## Egypt Won't Listen Even To Russia

London, Sept. 17.

Soviet diplomats claimed today that President Nasser of Egypt "won't listen" to Russia or accept her freely supplied advice.

Nasser, they complained, cares neither for the West nor for the East — "he wants to be independent from either side." But he is doing a lot of "business" with Russia, they conceded.

Diplomatic dispatches from Moscow last week reported that Soviet backing seemingly was the largest single factor in determining Nasser's unrelenting attitude toward the 18-nation Suez internationalisation plan.

The Soviet diplomats have now countered that the Egyptian leader was apparently taking Soviet backing for granted and was exploiting it to his advantage. Yet Moscow has not discouraged this alleged assumption of the Cairo regime.

They claimed, however, that Moscow has not committed itself to Cairo by any defence arrangement or promise of any outright military aid.

MORAL BACKING "They conceded that Moscow's 'moral backing' of Nasser's present policy over the Suez dispute was complete. And in the event of war, Russia would send 'volunteers' and supply arms, they hinted openly."

But these diplomats emphasised Russia does not wish to be involved directly in war over Suez — "we are not that much interested in it."

If this Soviet disclosure is correct, Russia seemed prepared to accept Egypt's coolness toward her with good grace, in the apparent assumption that it will pay off.

The Kremlin appears to consider it a rewarding strategy to keep in with the Cairo regime as the most promising way at present to solidify the Soviet foothold in the important Middle East.

## Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 9 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 9.05, Stock Market Report; 9.08, Overture "The Calphurn"; 9.10, "First Hearing" presented by Alex. Borrie; 9.15, Weather Report; 9.20, Time Signal and The News; 9.25, Commentary of Sir Peter Fraser; 9.30, Interlude for Music with John Marshall and Miranda; 9.35, "The World in Space" (BBC); 9.40, "The World in Space" (BBC); 9.45, "The World in Space" (BBC); 9.50, "The World in Space" (BBC); 9.55, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.00, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.05, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.10, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.15, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.20, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.25, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.30, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.35, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.40, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.45, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.50, "The World in Space" (BBC); 10.55, "The World in Space" (BBC); 11.00, "The World in Space" (BBC); 11.05, "The World in Space" (BBC); 11.10, "The World in Space" (BBC); 11.15, "The World in Space" (BBC); 11.20, "The World in Space" (BBC); 11.25, "The World in Space" (BBC); 11.30, "The World in Space" (BBC); 11.35, "The World in Space" (BBC); 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